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The Original
BARNES BROS. NURSERY
Established 1890

Foreword

WE hope you will read this page, for we are giving you within the covers of this book an entirely new kind of nursery catalog. And we believe that this is the most helpful book of its kind ever published by a nursery company. We have foregone the advantages of impressive pictorial display and vivid colors in order to give you the most complete and most easily accessible information.

We have arranged in table form the most pertinent facts about more than 1,000 varieties of plants, so that you can turn to any section, the Evergreens for instance, and immediately find such information as the rate of growth, color, shape, form, landscape value, etc. This replaces the usual run of wordy generalities.

The popularity of this innovation remains to be determined. We have gone to great lengths in time, work and money to give you the information we believe you want in this simple, exact and complete form. We want you to tell us whether you like this new kind of catalog better than the usual kind. For, after all, unless you like the form in which we have given you the information you want, and you buy your plant materials of us, our explorations in new fields of planting books will have turned out to be something of a misadventure.

In recent years the landscaping section of our annual catalog has proved so helpful that under the title "Where, How and What to Plant" we have improved and expanded it with the hope that it will be of still greater service. If you want further help in your landscaping plans we will be glad to have you write us.

Next you will come to Cultural Directions where you will find invaluable advice in the caring for, and the handling of, each kind of plant. Then follow these sections: Evergreen Trees, Broadleaved Evergreens, Hardy Vines, Deciduous Trees, Flowering Shrubs, Roses, Perennials and Fruit, each with its table of information. May every page from here to the last prove itself worthy of your careful reading.



IT'S · NOT · A · HOME · UNTIL · IT'S · PLANTED

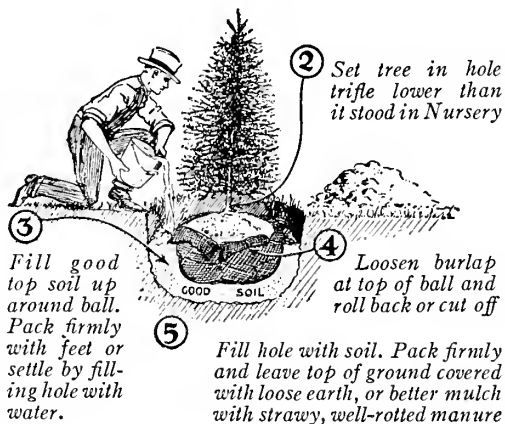
WHERE, HOW AND WHAT TO PLANT

NATURE has given to us a rich heritage in her trees, shrubs and flowers, and has endowed us with a love of their cool greens, and many colors of flower and berry. Man, thus inspired, has worked and thought and experimented and has, throughout the years, enhanced nature's beauty many fold. Is it any wonder, then, that we desire so much to bring nature's offerings closer to us—to have them about our very doors.

We at last have come to realize what joy and happiness can be had from the proper planting and care of this material at home, where we may watch the bursting buds in Spring, or the maturing of plant and flower in Summer, and glorious colors of leaf and berry in Autumn.

There was a time when all this was for the few, but it is not so today. Evergreens, trees, shrubs or flowers are within the reach of everyone. A few well-placed pieces can give as much satisfaction and enjoyment to their owner as can an extensive planting on a large estate. It is unfortunate that more of us do not have the opportunity to work among these children of nature, but, to those of us who do, it is a real opportunity.

The following pages give salient directions pertaining to the different types of plants which should ensure success to all. If you cannot, by the study of illustrated plantings and combination offers or from the tables, determine what to purchase, or if you have not the time to give your purchase the proper care, our landscape department will, for a nominal fee based on property area, prepare plans for you. You may purchase and plant material yourself, or we will do so for you at a price covering labor and material. Of course, it is impractical to undertake this service for persons whose places are too far away from Yalesville.



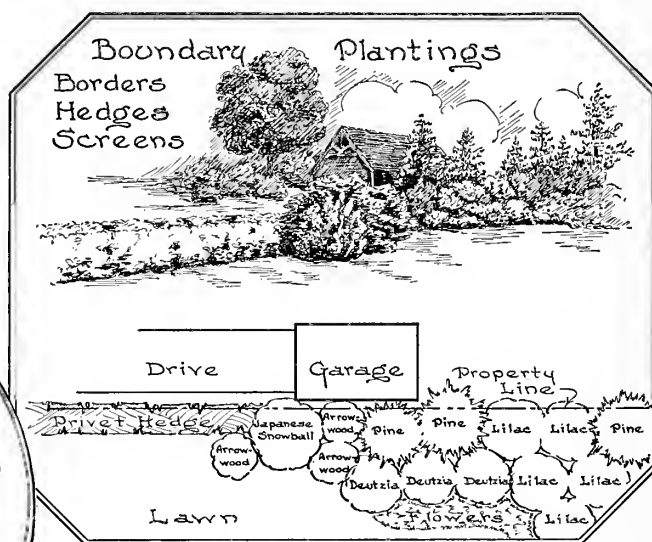
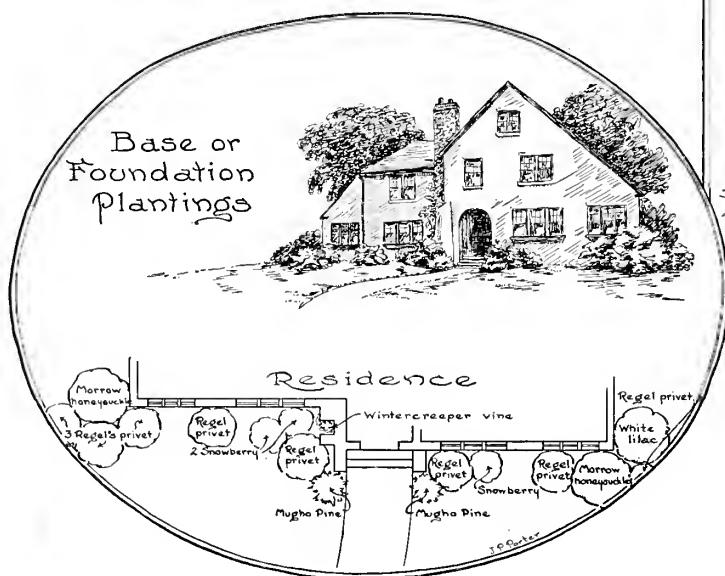
Come to the nursery and talk over your plans with us. You will be welcome and under no obligation. We have some wonderful material which is worth your while seeing, and which we will enjoy showing.

Evergreens

If evergreens cannot be planted immediately upon receipt, put in a cool, shady place and wet the burlap wrapping thoroughly. Plant between April 1st and May 15th, or August 15th and November 1st. Be sure a ball of earth is retained about the roots, so that the root fibers will be completely protected and the plant will become immediately established. Dig a hole a foot larger and three to four

inches deeper than ball of earth. Loosen sub-soil and spread good top soil in bottom of hole. Note illustration. Plant evergreens at least 3 feet apart, and 3 feet from house foundation.

Evergreens planted for windbreak should be spaced 10 feet apart to give results in six or more years. To give results in four years, they should be spaced five feet apart (remove every other tree later). To give results in two years, they should be spaced two and a half feet apart (thin to 10 feet as trees develop). Stake large evergreens for at least three months. Always protect trunk with burlap or piece of old hose to prevent chafing from wire or cord.

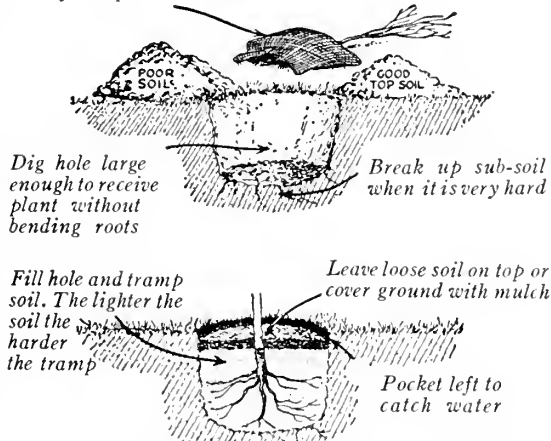


See pages 6 and 19 for special low-priced combination offers on foundation plantings.

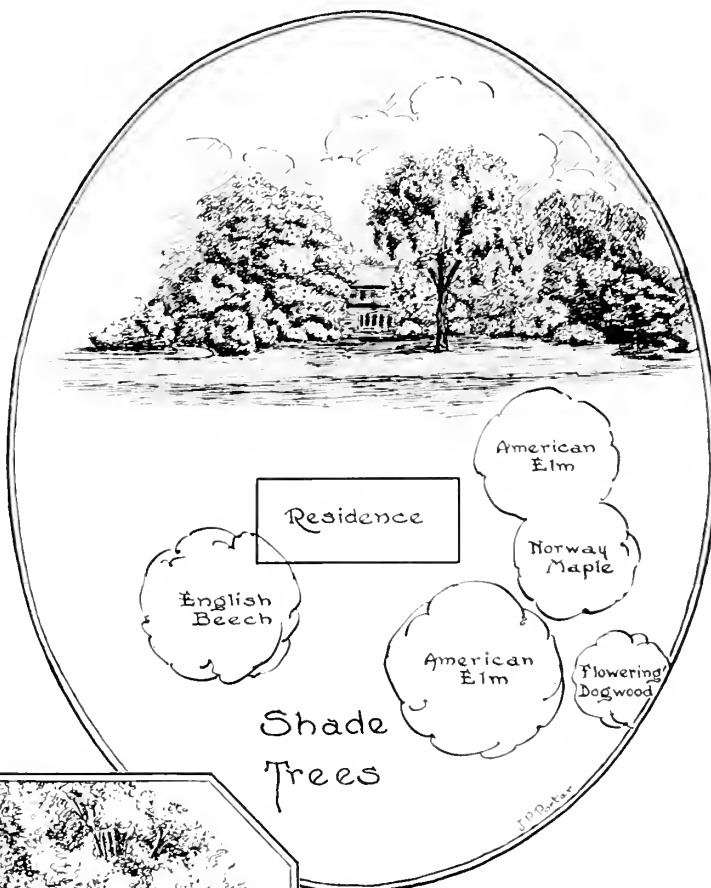
Broadleaved Evergreens

See evergreens for directions and time of planting. Do not plant in alkaline soil. Broadleaved evergreens require acid soil and are surface feeders. Peat moss should be worked into soil, and surface should be mulched with peat or rotted leaves. Plant at least three feet apart, and three feet from house foundation. Most broadleaved evergreens thrive well in shade.

Always keep roots covered



Note—Manure, unless well-rotted and thoroughly mixed with the soil should be used only on top if used at all.

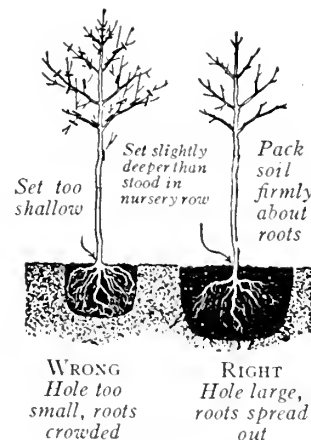
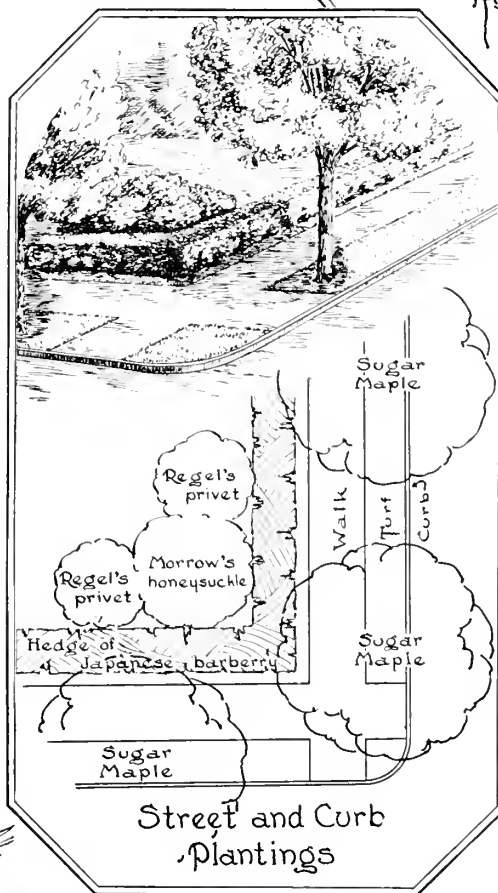


See page 15 for special low-priced combination offers on shade trees.

Deciduous Trees

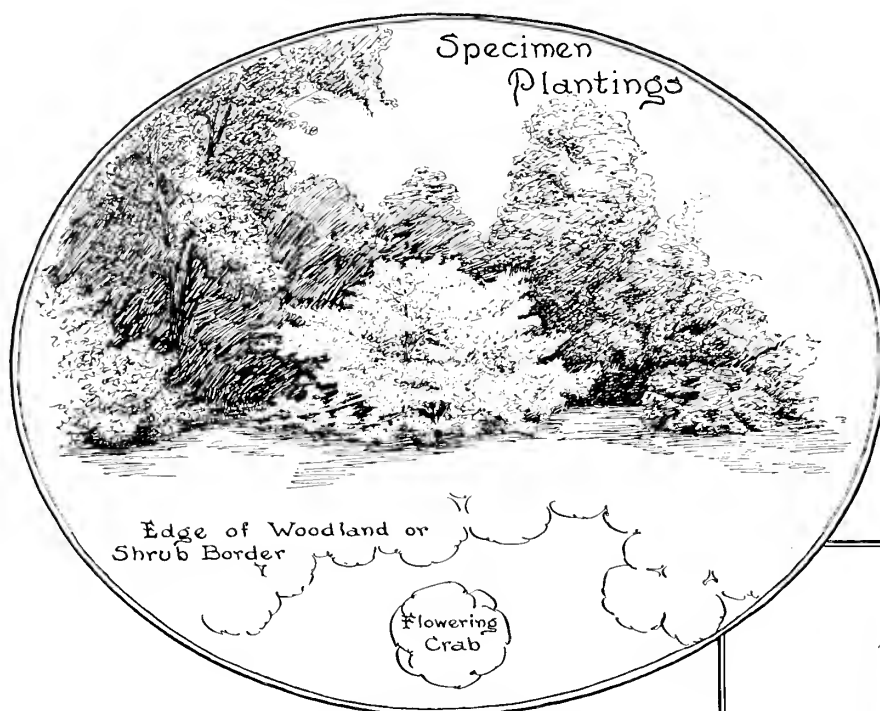
Plant from April to May 1st, or October 15th to November 15th. If impossible to plant as soon as received, heel in. Dig trench deep and wide enough to hold roots without crowding. Cover roots and as much of tops as possible with moist earth packed firmly about the roots to keep out air. When ready to plant, cut back top as shown in the illustration.

In pruning roots, cut with a long slant downward to shed water. When pruning branches, cut on a slant about $\frac{1}{16}$ inch ahead of a bud on the outside of branch. Set trees one or two inches deeper than they grew in the nursery. Spade into subsoil well-rotted manure or a balanced tree fertilizer. Plant trees a distance apart equal to one-half ultimate height as given in Deciduous Trees table. Trees two inches or more in diameter should be staked for one year. Protect from chafing with burlap or old hose.



Hardy Vines

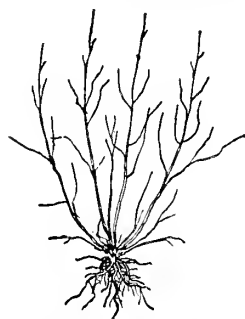
Follow same directions as for shrubs. Crown of Clematis should be three inches below surface.



See page 6 for low-priced combination offers on specimen plantings

Flowering Shrubs

The same directions apply as for deciduous trees. Note carefully how trimming is done. Plant all shrubs at least three feet from house foundation. Plant low-growing shrubs 24 to 36 inches apart. Medium height, three to four feet apart. Tall shrubs, five to six feet apart. (See Flowering Shrubs table). Plant shrubs in irregular arrangement; and, for broad hedge, stagger. Set *Privet* for hedge three to four inches deeper than it grew in nursery to give many stems near the ground, and cut back tops to six inches. For hedge, space *Privet* and similar upright varieties six to twelve inches apart. *Barberry* and other medium height shrubs, one to two feet apart. Tall shrubs for high hedges, three to four feet apart.



A typical ornamental shrub as it comes from the nursery



The same shrub pruned for planting, dead wood removed, branches thinned out and cut back

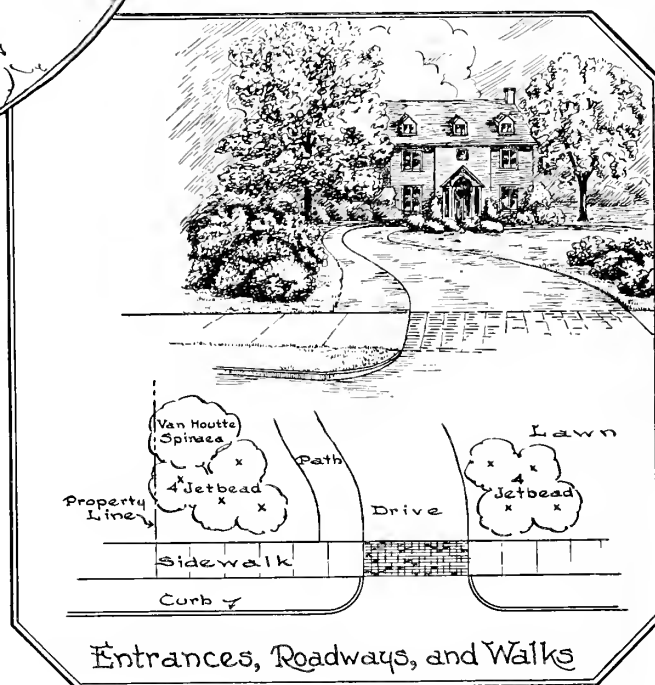


Set hedge trifle lower than they were in nursery to get a dense hedge at bottom
Dig one side of trench straight and in line, place plants against this side to get a straight hedge.

Perennials

Plant between May 1st and June 1st, or August 15th and October 15th. Plant Lilies and bulbs from September to November. Plant perennials, blooming in very early Spring, in Fall. All *Anemones* should be planted in shade, and protected when planted in Fall. *Lilium auratum* and *Lilium regale* may be planted in Spring. *Iris* is best planted in August and September; leave upper half of tuber exposed.

A good safe rule is to plant perennials a distance apart equal to one half height of ultimate growth. See Perennials table for detail on height. Keep manure or commercial fertilizer from crown of plant.



Set all bulbs in sand to insure drainage. Lily bulbs should be set on a slant to shed water. *Delphiniums* prefer lime soil. *Lupines* need plenty of water but not "wet feet."

Generally speaking, perennials may be transplanted either Spring or Fall, and potted plants at any time. Transplant *Peonies* in

Bulb Planting Table

Name	Depth in Inches Over Top	Distance Apart in Inches
Hyacinth.....	4.....	6-7
Narcissus.....	4.....	6-8
Tulips.....	4.....	5-7
Lilium candidum.....	2.....	12
Lilium auratum.....	9.....	12
Lilium regale.....	9.....	12
Lilium monadelphum Szovitzianum	4.....	12
Lilium tigrinum.....	4.....	12

September; dormant roots in Spring. Set *Peonies* so that buds are three inches below surface. Mulch *Peonies* the first year, never thereafter. *Peonies* do best when planted by themselves. *Dicentra spectabilis* (*Bleeding Heart*) is best transplanted in Fall. Transplant *Oriental Poppies* in August or September; potted plants, only in Spring.

Hybrid *Chrysanthemums* should be planted only in Spring in rich soil.

See page 29 for special-priced rock garden combinations



The Rock Garden

Spring Planting: Heel in, if material cannot be planted as soon as received. Soak roots a few hours before planting, cut off all broken branches and roots, and remove all but three or four strongest canes. Cut Hybrid Teas back to two buds each stalk; Hybrid Perpetuals, to four or six buds each stalk. Cut Climbers, Ramblers, Rugosa, Hugonis, Polyantha and Austrian Brier roses back one half.

Plant Hybrid Teas and Perpetuals so that enlargement where root and stalk join is at least two inches below surface. Same directions as for shrubs apply to all other roses. Place Hybrid Teas 18 to 24 inches apart each way; Hybrid Perpetuals, 24 to 30 inches apart each way; Polyanthas, 12 to 18 inches apart each way; climbers and ramblers, six feet apart each way. Place Rugosa, Hugonis and Austrian Brier roses, three to four feet apart. Mound soil over stems for a few days to prevent undue shock and drying out.

Fall Planting: In the case of Hybrid Teas and Hybrid Perpetuals prepare beds and plant as for Spring, mounding earth about plant until entirely covered. Trim Hybrid Teas and Perpetuals as for Spring, except prune less severely. Cut back Hybrid Teas four to six buds each stalk; Hybrid Perpetuals, eight to ten buds. Trim other types same as for Spring.



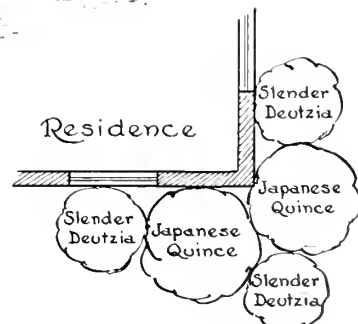
The Rose Garden

Roses

Planting season April 1st to May 15th, or October 15th to November 15th. Rose beds must be well drained and have at least one half a day's sun. Roses do best in full sun and when planted by themselves. These plants are heavy feeders, and a copious supply of rotted cow manure should be thoroughly spaded into top 18 inches of soil. If manure is not available, spade in 15 pounds of bone meal to 100 square feet.



Groups for banking at Corners

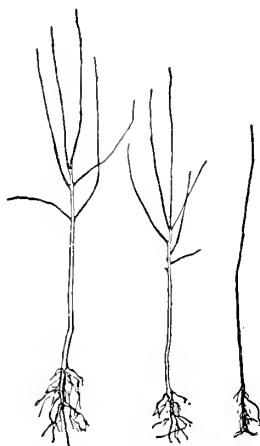


Fruit Trees

The directions for planting shade trees also apply to fruit trees but trimming methods are different. With branched apple, plum, quince or pear trees, select three to five side branches at different points of trunk and three to four inches apart to avoid bad crotches later. Cut back one-third their length, about $\frac{1}{8}$ inch in front of an outside bud. Select one of top upright branches and cut back in proportion to the side branches. Cut off all other branches close to trunk. With apple and pear whips having no side branches, cut off top just above a bud three and a half to four feet above ground. Study illustration carefully. Peach and apricot, cut off top about 24 to 30 inches from the ground and cut off any side branches about an inch from the trunk to leave one or two buds. Two-year sweet cherry are usually branched. Select three to five side branches, well spaced and at different points of the trunk; cut off all other side branches close to trunk; do not prune.

General Distance Table for Standard Trees

Apples	30-40 ft. each way
Cherries	30-40 ft. each way
Pears, Apricots,	
Plums, Peaches	16-24 ft. each way
Quinces	6 x 8 ft. to 8 x 10 ft.
Dwarf Apples or Pears—	one-half distance given for standard varieties.



A 3-year-old, 2-year-old and 1-year-old apple tree before pruning



A 3-year-old, 2-year-old and 1-year-old apple tree after pruning. Try not to leave two branches nearly opposite; they will form a bad crotch when the tree is older

Small Fruits

Grapes: Space 6 x 8 to 8 x 10 feet. Dig hole about 18 inches wide and 18 inches deep. Fill up to right depth with rotted manure compost built cone-shape. Trim roots somewhat and cut back the top to two or three strong buds on a single cane. Cover roots with rich soil. Tamp rich soil firmly around plant. Mulch with straw manure.

Raspberries and Blackberries: Plant in good garden soil 18 to 24 inches apart in rows six feet apart. In planting Black Raspberries, set the crown of plant so that it is covered only one inch deep, using care not to break bud. Tamp soil firmly over roots. Don't bury the center bud too deep or the plant will be smothered. Red Raspberries, Blackberries and Dewberries should be set one to two inches deeper than they grew in the nursery. Cut back Red Raspberries and Blackberries as soon as planted to within six inches or less from the ground.

Strawberries: Plant in April or May in soil fertilized and cultivated the year before. Spade deeply before planting. Make hole large enough to take roots spread out fan wise and hang full length. Carry plants in pail of water. Pour water in hole and set plants in it so that crown is at the surface or a little below. Mulch with dry earth. Plant after sundown or on cloudy day. Remove old leaves and trim off extra long roots. Set plants one and a half to two feet apart in rows three and a half to four feet apart. See picture at right.

Rhubarb: Plant 3 feet apart in rich soil, buds 1 inch below surface.

Asparagus: Spade in plenty of manure before planting. If planted in Spring, set in rich soil one foot apart in furrow six inches deep. Cover three inches and tamp. In cultivating, work soil toward plant so that, by mid-summer, ground is level. If planted in Fall, set as for Spring but cover plants to the full depth. In Spring, remove three inches of soil over plants and gradually work the soil back over plants, a little at a time, when cultivating.

SPECIAL Low-Priced Combination Offers

Foundation Plantings

Number 1

House facing East, South, or West

2 Thuya occ. pyramidalis	4 ft.
2 Thuya occ. Ellwangeriana	18 in.
2 Chamaecyparis obtusa compacta	15-18 in.
2 Juniperus japonica	18 in.
1 Chamaecyparis pisifera filifera	2½ ft.
2 Chamaecyparis pisifera plumosa aurea	3-3½ ft.
2 Taxus cuspidata	2-2½ ft.
1 Euonymus radicans vegeta	3 yr.

\$54.50 value at \$49.00

Number 2

House facing North

2 Thuya Wareana siberica	2½ ft.
4 Rhododendron catawbiense	2 ft.
2 Kalmia latifolia	2 ft.
1 Juniperus Pfitzeriana	2½-3 ft.
2 Juniperus neaboriensis	4-4½ ft.
2 Taxus cuspidata	2-2½ ft.
1 Euonymus radicans vegeta	3 yr.

\$63.00 value at \$55.00

Specimen Plantings

Number 3

1 Ulmus americana	1¼-1½ in. cal.
1 Acer platanoides	1¼ in. cal.
1 Platanus orientalis	8-10 ft.
1 Malus ioensis plena	4-5 ft.
1 Cornus florida	6-8 ft.
5 Cornus stolonifera	3-4 ft.
5 Cornus alba siberica	2-3 ft.
5 Cotoneaster acutifolia	2-3 ft.
5 Forsythia spectabilis	2-3 ft.
1 Acer atropurpureum	2-2½ ft.

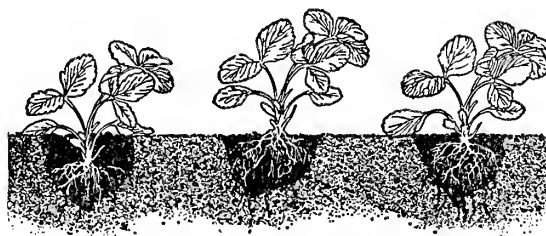
\$36.00 value at \$30.00

Number 4

1 Fraxinus americana	8-10 ft.
1 Tilia americana	10-12 ft.
1 Liriodendron tulipifera	8-10 ft.
1 Crataegus Paul's Scarlet	4-5 ft.
1 Malus Scheideckeri	5-6 ft.
1 Cornus florida rubra	4-5 ft.
5 Cydonia japonica	2-3 ft.
5 Buddleia alternifolia	3-4 ft.
5 Hypericum Henryi	2-3 ft.
5 Hibiscus syriacus	2-3 ft.
1 Fagus sylvatica atropurpurea	4-5 ft.

\$52.00 value at \$45.00

See pages 15, 19, 28 and 29 for other special offers



Too deep

Too shallow

Just right

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS

EVEN if one has planted material correctly, it is essential to give plants proper care if they are to develop to their full beauty. It would indeed be a laborious task, however, for the average man to hunt up for himself the information needed in caring for plants, as he has neither the time nor the sources of the information at hand. In order to help you to succeed with and enjoy your plants, we are placing before you the most up-to-date data pertaining to culture of plants.

Evergreens

Water weekly whether planted Spring or Fall. Rest end of hose on small board under tree, and allow water to run slowly for half an hour or more. Water very thoroughly just before Winter freeze-up. Every other year, during July and August, trim off with sharp knife or pruning shears about one half a year's growth for compact types. Do not cut leader unless tree is growing too high. If upright-growing trees develop more than one stem, tie all stems together loosely to prevent bending and breaking by snow. In Winter, in exposed positions around house foundation, it is advisable to protect evergreens by tying evergreen boughs against the exposed side of tree. Remove in Spring. Mulch all evergreens with pine needles, leaves, or peat moss. Do not remove. Cut out dead wood at any time. If tree looks starved and is not doing well, use balanced tree fertilizer sparingly or liquid cow manure once or twice a week.

Broadleaved Evergreens

Mulch with leaves, preferably oak, or peat moss. Water as for evergreens. *Rhododendrons* and *Laurels* require deep mulch, the same as evergreens, and should never be cultivated. Remove *Rhododendron* seed pods as soon as they become a little soft, but be careful not to damage tiny leaf buds at base of seed cluster. The following year's flower buds set during current year. (Long tapering buds shaped like end of sharp pencil are leaf buds; full stocky buds are flower buds). If leaves curl and have yellow cast, water and food are lacking. Mulch as explained above. Cut out dead wood at any time. Trim little, if any.

Hardy Vines

Climbing and trailing plants need no special care, except to fertilize and trim to keep within desired bounds. Mulch hybrid *Clematis* after ground is frozen.

Deciduous Trees

Water frequently and thoroughly after planting. Do not be hasty in removing young trees which do not start. Some are stronger than others, and as long as a green layer shows just under the bark do not disturb tree. Cut away dead wood at any time. Keep space about tree base cultivated. Size of space will depend on size of tree. Watch carefully for disease. Flowering trees such as *Crataegus* and *Malus* require spraying for Aphids as soon as leaves appear. In fertilizing older trees (1) make a few holes with crowbar or pipe about two feet apart and extending in circles from a point directly beneath the outermost branches to about three or four feet from trunk of tree; (2) insert balanced tree fertilizer in holes, fill with water and then plug with soil or turf. Amount of fertilizer is based on diameter of tree. See bag. Transplant at same periods as planting.

Flowering Shrubs

Shrubs are very hardy and will do well if given average care. Cultivate frequently to keep down weeds, and mulch with manure, compost or grass clippings in Spring to keep them from drying out in Summer. Newly planted shrubs should be thoroughly watered weekly until established, and all shrubs should be watered in dry weather. Trim yearly, only in Spring, to maintain size and shape. Shrubs blossoming before leaves appear, or very early, as *Forsythia*, *Deutzia*, *Philadelphus*, *Cydonia japonica*, and *Exochorda*, should be pruned IMMEDIATELY after blooming. The following year's bloom is made on growth after blooming. All shrubs blooming later should be trimmed in February or March, as bloom comes on current season's growth. Remove dead wood at any time. In removing wood from old shrubs grown out of bounds, use discretion. Remove only a few stalks at a time, as a period of two or three years is required to develop the desired size. In removing old canes, don't butcher—cut clear to crown of plant. With *Hydrangea arborescens* cut back one-half of growth each Spring. Trim side shoots from main branches of *Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora* to one or two buds each year. Transplanting can be done at planting time.

Roses

Keep Hybrid Tea, Hybrid Perpetual, and Polyantha roses cultivated to conserve moisture and kill weeds, or mulch with peat moss one to two inches deep. One hundred pound bale of peat will cover 250 square feet one inch deep. Remove dead wood at any time. Trim Hybrid Teas to six inches after leaves fall, and hill up soil to cover. When ground has frozen, mulch valleys with salt hay or straw, and remove gradually after ground has thawed in Spring. Cut back Hybrid Perpetual and Polyantha roses to 12 inches after leaves fall. Hill and protect as for Hybrid Teas. Trim Hybrid Teas in Spring, removing all but four or five best canes and cut each back to two buds. Hybrid Perpetuals and Polyanthas should have the same treatment, except four to six buds are left. Remove Winter protection about April 15th, depending on the weather. Start spraying all roses as soon as leaves start. Spraying is a preventive, not a cure. In July, Hybrid Teas usually slow up in bloom. Trim back about half of growth, and

plants will bloom with new vigor in Fall. Don't fertilize after July. Other roses, except climbers and ramblers, should have same treatment as shrubs. Climbing and rambler roses bloom on previous year's wood, and therefore should be pruned IMMEDIATELY after blossoming. Remove oldest brown wood every two years for ramblers, unless very dense growth is desired. Tie stalks against support. Do not twine or lace. To trim ramblers, lay whole plant on ground and remove wood, being sure to cut clear to ground. Trim climbers or pillar types only enough to keep them within bounds. Mulch climbers and ramblers with rotted manure Spring and Fall, or spade in a quart of bone meal.

Perennials

Most perennials are easy to grow under average conditions. If well-rotted manure is not available, bone meal worked into bed at the rate of 50 pounds to 1000 square feet will give fine results. Do this in Spring or when preparing bed. Use bone meal only on *Delphiniums*. Perennials should be cultivated once a week, and more often if dry, until plants are too thick. Give all perennials plenty of water at blooming time. Burn all plants having black spot or root rot. *Iris* clumps should be dug up every three years. Remove old tubers, retaining only the young bulbs from which leaves protrude. Replant about 12 inches apart. Mulch the first Winter, after the ground is frozen, to prevent heaving, using straw or salt hay. Leaves may be used, if old plant tops or small brush are first put over plants to prevent leaves packing too tightly. Do not remove mulch at once in Spring. Turn over mulch several times during a period of two or three weeks, beginning about the middle of March, depending on the season. Do not expect much bloom from newly planted *Peonies* until the third year. *Kniphofia* should be stored in sand in a frost-proof cellar. Break up *Chrysanthemums* each Spring and replant only young outside growth. When 2 feet high, remove buds at end of stems to make plants produce more bush and bloom.

Fruit

FRUIT TREES: In the orchard, it is best to cultivate all trees in the same manner as corn until they are large enough to shade the ground between them. About July 15th, it is good practice to put on a leguminous cover crop to protect the soil, help prevent blowing and washing, and improve the soil by adding nitrogen and humus. If one has only a few trees, a mulch of grass clippings, old strawy manure, marsh hay or leaves may be used instead of dust mulch. Good barnyard manure is the best fertilizer. A layer applied around tree under the branches will help greatly. Good fruit requires a well-balanced spray schedule. Trimming should be done in late February or early March. Cut out and burn dead wood and diseased parts. For the first two or three years, cut back about half a year's growth to give tree shape and keep branches close to the ground. Cut out all cross branches, as inside of tree should have sun and air. Remove all sucker growth as it appears. If you handle the tree carefully when small, it will need little pruning later, and will develop its full beauty and productivity.

GRAPES: Cultivate frequently until mid-Summer. Pinch off all but one shoot the first summer. Tie shoot to support. There are several methods of pruning grapes, but space prevents us from describing all. A simple method is to allow about four alternate side shoots to develop, starting about a foot to 18 inches above ground. For each bud left on these side shoots there will be two bunches of grapes. Five or six buds per shoot give a fair yield. Remove all other wood after you have determined yield desired. Trim in February or early March. Manure every Spring. In August, where growth is strong, cut off ends of shoots.

RASPBERRIES AND BLACKBERRIES: Fertilize every year. Cultivate frequently to destroy weeds, and keep down sprouts. Do not allow new shoots to make rows over eight inches wide. Tie canes to stake. Fruit should not be permitted to set on Red Raspberries the first year. After fruiting, cut out old canes and burn, leaving a few new ones for fruiting next year. Mulch pays.

STRAWBERRIES: Do not fertilize after plants are set. Cultivate regularly all season. As the runners spread, and season progresses, cultivate less and less deeply and farther away from parent plant. As the plant throws out runners, space young plants five to six inches apart. After fruiting, to carry old bed over for another fruiting, remove old plants and leave sufficient young plants to fill bed for another year. Pick off, during the first season, all blossoms, flower stems and green berries on newly-set plants, allowing all the strength to go into producing a vigorous plant. Strawberries, in this latitude, require a straw mulch in late November. Loosen up mulch in Spring, but do not remove entirely until April 1st. Leave part of straw to mulch soil and hold berries out of the sand.

ASPARAGUS: Cut sparingly the second year. After that, cut all shoots six to eight inches high until middle of June, then let tops grow. Cut down tops when mature. Fertilize with rotted manure when through cutting, and in the Fall.

RHUBARB: Should be fertilized liberally every Spring to make plants tender.



EVERGREEN TREES

EVERGREENS are indispensable to year 'round beauty. They are cool and refreshing in Summer, and in Winter they lend warmth and color to cold and sombre landscapes. Crested with glistening snow they make a picture unique to their kind.

In the Evergreen Trees table on pages 10 and 11 is complete information on all varieties we offer, among which are certain outstanding varieties which ought to be incorporated in every planting, both for hardiness and type of growth. Barnes evergreens are many times transplanted and trimmed, so that they will mature into fine plants, and withstand the vigorous northern exposure of our New England winters.

Juniperus Pfitzeriana, with its semi-erect, spreading, gray-green branches, is an ideal evergreen either for foundation work or specimen planting. For the same exposure, all varieties of *Taxus*, with their black-green mature foliage and light new growth, make a very refined planting about any home. Their red berries add a cheerful note of color in Winter. *Taxus cuspidata capitata* is unsurpassed where a fine, formal, tall-growing tree can be utilized.

Among the *Arborvitae* (*Thuja*) group *Thuja pyramidalis*, *Thuja Rosenthalii* and *Thuja Wareana siberica* give exceptional results in difficult locations. They are medium size and are particularly good in foundation work. *Thuja Wareana* is an excellent evergreen for the shore. All of these are dark green and very dense.

Abies concolor offers a real opportunity to plant a beautiful specimen or a Christmas tree. Tall-growing, shapely and dense, its mature gray-green and light green new growth make it worth planting. It holds its branches well to the ground at maturity.

To many, the well-known *Koster's Blue Spruce* is the handsomest of all. Nothing could be more beautiful than such a tree with its silvery blue foliage in contrast with other greens upon the lawn. It should have plenty of space and stand alone for best effect.

For narrow formal accent at the entrance to the garden or at the ends of a garden seat, three varieties are outstanding: *Juniperus chinensis columnaris*, reaching barely 20 feet at maturity; *Juniperus*

communis cracovica and *Juniperus communis hibernica*, both of which grow very narrow and to a height of from 6 to 12 feet.

With the very complete data in the Evergreen Trees table, plus planting and cultural directions given on pages 2 to 7, no one needs to hesitate to plant evergreens, and plenty of them. There are many varieties and forms from which to select, giving a wide choice in form and color, all hardy, reliable and reasonably priced.



Pyramidal Arborvitae (Thuja occidentalis pyramidalis)

BROADLEAVED EVERGREENS

BROADLEAVED Evergreens have an adaptability all their own, blending equally well with evergreens and shrubs. They are ideal for naturalizing, and thrive in both sun and shade.

Rhododendron, with its globe-shaped clusters of purple, pink or white flowers, is one of the best plants for foundation planting, particularly on the cool north side. Use pink or white *Rhododendron maximum* for tall variety, purple *Rhododendron catawbiense* for medium height, and deep pink *Rhododendron carolinianum* for dwarf. The latter two make excellent foreground pieces. All varieties, planted in the woods, make a beautiful sight in June.

Kalmia latifolia (Native Mountain Laurel), with its clusters of deep pink to white blooms, can be surpassed by no other shrub. Very hardy and slow of growth, it fits perfectly in conjunction with *Rhododendron*. Both *Rhododendron* and *Laurel* are particularly long lived, and mature plants in bloom are a gorgeous sight.

Mahonia Aquifolium is not as well-known as it ought to be. Once seen in its Fall splendor of brilliant crimson foliage, it is hard to resist. Its mature foliage is holly-like and a rich dull green. The young foliage is a light shiny green, contrasting beautifully with the older foliage. Its bloom in May is bright yellow on long stems of lily-of-the-valley-like flowers. Its low growth, seldom exceeding three feet, and its grape-like fruit in Winter, make it a perfect plant for foreground work or dwarf planting anywhere.

Another fine evergreen shrub, growing about five feet high, is *Pieris floribunda* (Mountain Andromeda). Bright green in color, bushy and many-branched, with small white flowers lasting a long time, it blends beautifully with all types of evergreens.

Leucothoe Catesbaei (Drooping Andromeda) has long dark green leaves changing to rich bronze in Winter. The stems are long, drooping and red in color. Flowers are white and bell-shaped. In combination with other evergreens, its long dark leaves and red wood make a pleasing contrast.

Surely no planting would be quite complete without the dainty *Scotch Heather* (*Calluna vulgaris*). It may be had in either pink or white, and hardly ever grows over three feet. Blooming as it does in late August, it is unsurpassed for rock work or low edging.

Daphne Cneorum (Rose Daphne) is becoming more popular each season as it becomes better known. It is the ideal rock garden plant. It has clusters of short, flat evergreen leaves, and each stem is topped by a small head of pink, sweet-scented, arbutus-



Rhododendron

like flowers, which fill the air with their fragrance. It spreads quite rapidly, growing about 12 to 18 inches in height. A second blooming in Fall makes it doubly attractive.

We must not forget the low growing *Pachysandra* and *Vinca minor*. Both growing in sun or shade, they are perfect plants for carpeting the ground under evergreens, under trees where grass cannot be made to grow, or in the rock garden.

Study the characteristics of *Euonymus* given in the Broadleaved Evergreens table. Some varieties are excellent wall covers, others make fine, very dwarf evergreens.

Leiophyllum, growing in a half-round clump with its pink or white flowers, serves a double purpose: one, foreground for other evergreens, and, two, as a bright spot of all-year green in rock gardens.

Bear these plants in mind when making your selections. You will find all of them decidedly worthwhile in any landscaping plan.

HARDY VINES

Climbing and trailing plants add color and coziness to porches, and transform unsightly fences, walls and buildings into things of beauty. For wall cover, use *Ampelopsis*, either *Virginia Creeper* or *Boston Ivy*. *Celastrus orbiculatus*, with its orange berries, offers an opportunity if bright color is desired. And who does not admire the sweet scented *Clematis*, either on trellis or wall? *Hedera helix*, too, with its fine evergreen foliage, should be planted freely. The *Lonicera* are excellent as climbers or covering for walls. *Wisteria* needs no description.

EVERGREEN

(All Data Based on Average Conditions.)

Scientific Name	Common Name	Growth			Foliage		
		Ht.	Rate per year	Form	Shade of Green	Form	
ABIES balsamea	Balsam Fir	60'	12-18"	{ Irregular cone; dense }	Dark	{ Stiff needle }	
A. concolor	White Fir	80'	12-18"		Gray		
A. Fraseri	Fraser's Balsam	40'	8-12"		Dark		
CHAMAECYPARIS obtusa	Hinoki Cypress	20'	12-18"	Pyramidal; spreading	Dark	{ Flattened; blunt }	
C. obtusa compacta	Football Cypress	2-4'	2-4"	Globe; dense	Bright		
C. obtusa Crippsii	Cripp's Golden Cypress	4-6'	2-4"	Broad pyramid; dense	Golden tips		
C. obtusa gracilis	Slender Hinoki Cypress	12-15'	2-4"	Slender cone; compact	Dark	{ Flattened; spiny tip }	
C. obtusa Youngii	Young's Golden Cypress	10'	4-8"	Broad pyramid; open, graceful	Yellow tips		
C. pisifera	Sawara Cypress	35'	8-12"	{ Pyramidal; loosely-branched }	Deep		
C. pisifera aurea	Golden Sawara Cypress	30'	8-12"		Golden tips		
C. pisifera filifera	Thread Cypress	15'	4-8"	{ Broad cone; loosely-branched }	Deep	{ Awl-like }	
C. pisifera filifera aurea	Golden Thread Cypress	8'	2-4"		Golden		
C. pisifera plumosa	Plume Cypress	20'	4-8"	{ Broad cone; dense }	Bright		{ Feathery }
C. pisifera plumosa argentea	Silver Tip Cypress	20'	4-8"		Silver tips		
C. pisifera plumosa aurea	Golden Plume Cypress	20'	4-8"	{ Broad cone; dense, spreading }	Golden tips	{ Scale and needle-like }	
C. pisifera squarrosa	Veitch Moss Cypress	15'	2-4"		Steel		
JUNIPERUS chinensis columnaris	Column Juniper	20'	8-12"	Narrow column; compact	Blue		{ Scale and needle-like }
J. chinensis japonica	Japanese Juniper	6'	2-4"	Bushy, spreading; irregular	Deep		
J. chinensis neoboriensis	Conical Chinese Juniper	15'	4-8"	Narrow column; dense	Grass		
J. chinensis Pfitzeriana	Pfitzer's Juniper	12'	8-12"	{ Spreading; dense }	Gray	{ Awl-like }	
J. communis aurea	Common Golden Juniper	6'	4-8"		Yellow		
J. communis cracovica	Polish Juniper	6'	4-8"	Narrow column; dense	Bright		{ Needles }
J. communis hibernica	Irish Juniper	12'	8-12"	Narrow column; compact	Bright		
J. excelsa stricta	Greek Juniper	10'	2-4"	Dwarf pyramid; dense	Blue	{ Awl-like }	
J. horizontalis	Creeping Savin	15'	8-12"	Trailing; irregular	Dark		
J. Sabina	Savin's Juniper	5'	4-8"	Vase-shape; loose	Deep		{ Needles }
J. Sabina tamariscifolia	Tamarack Savin Juniper	5'	2-4"	Spreading; irregular	Blue		
J. squamata Meyer	Meyer's Juniper	4'	2-4"	Bushy, upright, irregular	Bluish white	{ Awl-like }	
J. virginiana	Red Cedar	40'	4-8"	Narrow cone; compact	Deep		{ Spiny }
J. virginiana Canaertii	Canaert Red Cedar	40'	4-8"	{ Pyramidal; compact }	Dark		
J. virginiana elegantissima	Golden Tip Red Cedar	30'	4-8"		Dark		
J. virginiana glauca	Silver Red Cedar	30'	4-8"	Narrow cone; open, irregular	Silver	{ Scale-like }	
J. virginiana Keteleeri	Smith's Red Cedar	18'	8-12"	Pyramidal, compact	Dark		
J. virginiana Smithii	White Spruce	90'	1-2'	Semi-globular; compact	Grass		{ Spiny }
PICEA canadensis (alba)	Norway Spruce	90'	1-2'	Pyramidal; regular	Gray	{ Stiff needles }	
P. excelsa	Dwarf Alberta Spruce	6'	2-4"	Broad pyramid; open	Dark		
P. glauca conica	Oriental Spruce	100'	8-12"	Narrow cone; dense	Bright		{ Short; slender }
P. orientalis	Colorado Spruce	80'	12-18"	Pyramidal; dense	Dark	{ Short needles }	
P. pungens	Colorado Blue Spruce	80'	12-18"	{ Pyramidal; regular }	Light		
P. pungens glauca	Koster's Blue Spruce	80'	8-12"		Blue		
P. pungens Kosteriana	Austrian or Black Pine	60'	8-12"	Pyramidal; compact	Silvery	{ 3-4" needles }	
PINUS austriaca (nigra)	Jack Pine	60'	2-3'	Picturesque; open	Dark		{ Twisted needles }
P. Banksiana	Japanese Red Pine	100'	3-4'	Pyramidal; irregular	Light		
P. densiflora	Mugho Pine	8'	2-4"	Globe; compact	Bright	{ 3-5" needles }	
P. montana Mughus	Western Yellow Pine	150'	1-2'	Pyramidal; spreading	Dark		{ 2" needles }
P. ponderosa	White Pine	100'	2-3'	Pyramidal; open	Bright		
P. strobus	Scotch Pine	60'	2-3'	{ Pyramidal; spreading }	Dark	{ 6" needles }	
P. sylvestris	Japanese Black Pine	60'	2-3'		Blue		
P. Thunbergii	Douglas Spruce	70'	12-18"	Pyramidal; dense	Dark		{ 4-8" twisted needles }
PSEUDOTSUGA Douglasil.	Spreading English Yew	5'	2-4"	{ Spreading; irregular }	Black	{ 3-4" stiff needles }	
TAXUS baccata repandens	Ground Hemlock	6'	4-8"		Dark		
T. canadensis	Spreading Japanese Yew	10'	4-8"	Spreading; dense	Bright		{ Short needles }
T. cuspidata	Upright Japanese Yew	40'	4-8"	Pyramid; compact	{ Black }	{ Narrow, flat }	
T. cuspidata capitata	Dwarf Japanese Yew	4'	2"	Spreading; dense			
T. cuspidata nana (brevifolia)	Hick's Yew	15'	6-10"	Columnar; dense			
T. media Hicksil.	American Arborvitae	40'	8-12"	Pyramid; formal	{ Bright }	{ Scale-like }	
THUYA occidentalis	Columbia Arborvitae	10'	4-6"	Pyramid; compact			
T. occidentalis Columbia	Parson's Dwarf Arborvitae	4'	2-4"	Globe; compact			{ Yellow }	{ Scale and awl-like }
T. occidentalis compacta	Tom Thumb Arborvitae	6'	2-4"	Broad pyramid; formal			
T. occidentalis Ellwangeriana	Globe Arborvitae	3'	2"	Globe; formal			
T. occidentalis globosa	George Peabody Arborvitae	15'	2-4"	{ Pyramidal; formal }	Dark	{ Scale-like }	
T. occidentalis lutea	Pyramidal Arborvitae	20'	4-8"		Dark		
T. occidentalis pyramidalis	Little Gem Arborvitae	3'	2"	Semi-globe; formal	Dark		{ Scale-like }
T. occidentalis recurva nana	River's Arborvitae	6'	4-8"	{ Low pyramid; compact }	Light		
T. occidentalis Riversii	Rosenthal Arborvitae	8'	2-4"		Dark		
T. occidentalis Rosenthalii	Spiral Arborvitae	10'	4-8"	Narrow cone	Bronze-yellow tips	{ Scale-like }	
T. occidentalis semperaurea	Vervaeke Arborvitae	10'	4-8"	{ Broad pyramid }	Dark		
T. occidentalis spiralis	Golden Siberian Arborvitae	12'	4-8"		Bright		
T. occ. Wareana lutescens	Siberian Arborvitae	12'	4-8"	{ Columnar }	Dark	{ Scale-like }	
T. occ. Wareana siberica	Oriental Arborvitae	25'	4-8"		Bright		
T. orientalis	Standish Arborvitae	15'	4-8"	{ Broad pyramid }	{ Bright }		{ Short needles }
T. Standishii	Canada Hemlock	80'	6-12"				
TSUGA canadensis							

T R E E S

For Quantity Rates See Page 40)

Hardy	Location	Soil	Landscape Value	Remarks	Price per ft.	Range of Sizes
	Shade	Loam	Windbreak; specimen		\$1.85	1-3'
	Sun	Moist loam	Specimen	Withstands city conditions better than any other Fir	2.00	1-3'
	Sun	Loam	Windbreak, specimen		1.75	1-3'
					1.50	1-2'
		Dry	Foundation, hedge	Branches and branchlets very short	2.00	1-2'
					2.25	1-2'
			Foundation accent	Pendulous tips	2.25	1-3'
Yes	Partial shade			Pendulous branches	2.00	1-3'
		Loam	Foundation	Protect from hard winds	1.25	1-5'
				pendulous branches	1.25	1-5'
				young shoots yellow	2.00	1-3'
		Average	Foundation; specimen	Protect from hard winds	1.25	1-2'
Medium				Good sheared	1.50	1-1½'
					1.25	1-2'
			Screen or hedge	Adapted to shore conditions	2.00	1-2'
Yes					1.50	1-3'
				Retains color in Winter	1.75	1-2'
Very Medium			Foundation, specimen	Tips of branches drooping	2.25	1-3'
				Fruit is	1.50	1-3'
				berry-like, pendulous, waxy branchlets	1.25	1-4'
				dark blue erect, oblong branchlets	1.00	1-3'
				Fruit berry-like, purple brown	2.00	1-3'
	Sun	Average	ground cover		1.25	1-2'
Yes			Rock garden	Fruit berry-like, brownish	1.50	1-3'
			foundation	Fruit berry-like, silver	2.25	1-3'
			Specimen, rock garden	Very handsome—dense and strikingly colored	3.00	1-1½'
			naturalizing	Fruit berry-like, violet-gray; good hedge, screen	1.00	1-4'
				Fruit berry-like, silver	1.65	1-2'
Medium			Foundation; specimen	pendulous; yellow tips in Winter	2.00	1-3'
Yes				Fruit berry-like, bluish	2.00	1-6'
				retains color all year	2.25	1-6'
					2.00	1-3'
		Average	Specimen, screen, seashore		.75	1-1½'
		Moist	Specimen, screen, windbreak		.75	1-5'
			Rock garden		3.50	1-2'
Yes	Sun			Stands seashore conditions	1.25	1-4'
		Average	Specimen, screen, seashore		1.25	1-3'
					2.50	1-3'
					4.50	1-3'
					1.00	1-4'
			Specimen, screen, seashore		.75	6-7'
					.75	4-6'
Yes	Sun	Average	Specimen, foundation	Does not like wet soil	2.00	1-2'
					.75	1-4'
			Specimen, screen		.75	3-4'
				Seashore	.75	5-6'
					.75	1-6'
Yes	Sun	Average	Specimen, screen, windbreak	Seashore	1.25	1-3'
Medium	Shade		Specimen, foundation, hedge		3.00	1-2'
			Specimen, foundation, naturalizing		1.75	1-2'
				Fruit	2.50	1-2½'
Very	Sun			berry-like, red	3.50	1-4'
	Shade		Specimen, foundation, hedge		4.00	1-1½'
					3.00	1-2'
					.65	1-6'
				White tips	1.25	1-3'
					1.25	1-1½'
				Protect from severe winds	1.25	1-2'
		Average			1.25	1-3'
					1.25	1-4'
					1.00	1-4'
			Specimen, foundation		3.00	1-2'
Yes	Sun				1.50	1-3'
					1.50	1-3'
				Good for color accent	1.50	1-4'
					1.25	1-4'
					1.25	1-4'
					1.50	1-4'
				Bronze foliage in Winter	.75	1-3'
				Branches pendulous	1.50	1-4'
	Shade		Specimen, naturalizing	Hedge, good sheared, pendulous branches	1.25	1-5'

BROADLEAVE

(All Data Based On Average Conditions)

Scientific Name	Common Name	Growth			Foliage		Flowers	
		Ht.	Rate per Yr.	Form	Color	Type	Season (month)	Color
BUXUS sempervirens	Boxwood	10'	4"	Compact		Small, oval		Insignificant
CALLUNA vulgaris	{ Scotch Heather }	3'	3"	{ Irregular }	{ Dark }	{ Small }	7-8	Purple
C. vulgaris alba		3'	3"				7-8	White
DAPHNE Cneorum	Rose Daphne	18"	6"	Spreading		Small, glossy		Pink
EUONYMOUS radicans	Evergreen Wintercreeper	10'	12"	Procumbent		Medium		
E. radicans Carrierei	Glossy Wintercreeper	5'	6"	Shrubby		Medium, glossy	{ Summer }	{ Greenish }
E. radicans colorata			12"	{ Creeping }	Medium	Medium		
E. radicans minima	Kewensis		6"			Small		
E. radicans vegeta	Evergreen Bittersweet	12'	12"		Dark	Medium, oval		
ILEX crenata	Japanese Holly	20'	8"	Irregular		Small, oval	5-6	White
KALMIA latifolia	Mountain Laurel	15'	8"	Irregular		Long, shining	6	Pink
LEIOPHYLLUM buxifolium	Sand Myrtle	18"	2"	Shrubby	{ Dark }	Small, thick	Summer	white
L. buxifolium prostratum	Mountain Heath	12"	1"	Prostrate		Small, glossy	6-7	Pinkish
LEUCOTHOE Catesbaei	Drooping Andromeda	5'	8"	Shrubby		Large, shining	4-5	White
MAHONIA Aquifolium	Oregon Holly Grape	3'	6"	Compact	Bronze	Medium	5	Yellow
PACHYSANDRA terminalis	Japanese Spurge	12"	4"	Spreading		glossy	5	{ White }
PIERIS floribunda	Mountain Andromeda	5'	6"	Shrubby		Small, pointed	5	
RHODODENDRON carolinianum	Carolina Rhododendron	3'	4"	{ Irregular }	{ Dark }	Medium, blunt	6	Pink
R. catawbiense		5'	6"			Large, lustrous	6	Lilac-purple
R. maximum	American Rosebay	15'	12"			Large, glossy	6	Pinkish-white
VINCA minor	Common Periwinkle		18"	Creeping		Small, shining	5-6	Blue
YUCCA filamentosa	Adam's Needle	4'		Palm-like	Gray	Narrow, pointed	6-7	Ivory-white

HARDY

(All Data Based On Average Conditions)

Scientific Name	Common Name	Growth			Foliage			Season (month)
		Ht.	Rate per Yr.	Character	Size	Form	Remarks	
AMPELOPSIS quinquefolia	Virginia Creeper	50'		Tendrils; loose	{ Medium }	Leaflets	{ Red in Fall }	{ Spring }
A. tricuspidata	Boston Ivy	50'		Tendrils; close		3 part. or lobed		
ARISTOLOCHIA Sipho	Dutchman's Pipe	25'		Twining; close	Large	Heart-shaped	Coarse	6-7
BIGNONIA radicans	Scarlet Trumpet	30'		Rootlets; loose	Medium	Oval leaflets	Pinnate	Summer
CELASTRUS orbiculatus	Oriental Bittersweet	15'		{ Twining; loose }	{ Small }	{ Obovate }	{ Light green }	7
C. scandens	American Bittersweet	15'						
CLEMATIS Hybrids	Clematis	10'	Rapid		{ Medium }	{ Obtuse leaflets }	{ Dull }	{ Summer }
	Duchess of Edinburgh	10'						
	Henryi	10'						
	Jackmanii	10'		Tendrils; loose				
	Mme. Edward Andre	10'						
	Ramona	10'						
CLEMATIS paniculata	Autumn Clematis	20'						
EUONYMUS radicans	{ Wintercreeper }	10'	{ Slow }	{ Rootlets close }	{ Small }	{ Oval }	{ Glossy }	{ Summer }
E. radicans vegeta		12'						
HEDERA helix	English Ivy	60'	Moderate			Broad-lobed		
LONICERA japonica Halliana	Japan Honeysuckle	10'	Rapid	Twining	{ Medium }	{ Oblong }	Dark green	{ 6 to 11 }
L. sempervirens	Trumpet Honeysuckle	10'	Moderate	loose			Blue green	
LYCIUM chinensis	Matrimony Vine	10'	Rapid	Ramb.; shrubby			Bright green	7-8
ROSA Wichuriana	Memorial Rose	12'	{ Moderate }	Rambler	{ Small }	{ Oval leaflets }	{ Shiny }	6
ROSE Hybrids	Climbing Roses	15'		loose				
VITIS (Hort. var.)	Grape	15'	{ Rapid }	Twining	{ Coarse }	{ Broad }	Light green	Spring
WISTERIA sinensis	Wisteria	25'		loose			Pale green	5

DEVERGREENS

For Quantity Rates See Page 40.)

Fruit	Hardiness	Tolerance of Shade	Soil	Landscape Value	Remarks	Price per ft.	Size Range
Insignificant	Protect.	Yes	Loam	Edging-hedge; specimen.	Stands shearing; good for formal effects.	\$1.25	1'
		No	Acid	Edging; rock garden.	Excellent for naturalizing on dry slopes.	1.00	1'
		Semi.				1.00	1'
Few, if any.	Hardy			Foreground, rock garden.	Flowers fragrant.	1.25	1'
Orange-scarlet				Rocky banks; rough walls.	E. r. Carrierei and E. r. vegeta are fruiting forms.	.30 ea.	2 yr.
				Hedge; walls; buildings.	Protect from Winter sun. Fruiting form of E. radicans.	.50 ea.	2 yr.
Few, if any.			Average	Ground cover.	Climbing if supported; leaves brown-red in Winter.	.50 ea.	2 yr.
Orange-scarlet				Ground cover; rock garden.	White veinings in leaves.	.50 ea.	2 yr.
				Ground cover; walls.	Semi-shrub, valued for Bittersweet-like effect of fruit.	.50 ea.	2 yr.
Black berry.	Protect.		Loam	Accent; specimen; hedge.	Hardy to Mass. Sheltered position. Dry soil in North.	2.00	1-2'
			Acid	Foundation; specimen.	Nursery grown. Good massed; flowers showy.	1.25	1-2'
Insignificant	Yes		Loam		Ground cover, does well in sandy soil, full sun.	1.25	1-1½'
				rock garden.		1.00 ea.	6"
Blue berry.				Foreground.	Showy flowers; dull red Fall foliage; moist places.	1.50	1-3'
					Shiny red Fall foliage; not entirely hardy if exposed.	1.25	1-2'
Insignificant	Hardy		Acid	Ground cover where grass will not grow; sun or shade; best in shade.	.25 ea.; 2½" pots, 20.00 per 100.		
				Foreground.	Flowers resemble Lily-of-the-Valley.	2.00	1-1½'
						2.25	1-2'
				Foreground or mass.	Nursery grown. Splendid for foliage effect.	2.25	1-2'
					Nursery grown. Hardy anywhere in New England.	1.75	1-2'
				Foreground, ground cover.	Nursery grown. Dense shade.	.25 ea.; 2½" pots, 20.00 per 100.	
	No		Average	Mass; mix with evergreens.	Flowers in clusters on tall stalks.	2 yr., 50c; 3 yr., 75c; 4 yr., 1.00.	

VINES

For Quantity Rates See Page 40.)

Flowers		Fruit		Sun or Shade	Hardiness	Soil	Landscape Value						Remarks	Prices (2 Yr., 2-3')
Color	Remarks	Season	Color				Masonry	Fences	Pergolas	Porches	Old Trees & Stumps	Ground Cover		
Yellow-green	Insignificant	Fall	Purple		Hardy	Any	*	*	*	*	*	*	Gives light shade.	.50
Purplish	U-shaped		Blue-black		Slightly tender	Rich	*	*	*	*	*	*	Stands city conditions.	.50
Orange-scarlet	Trumpet-shaped		Insignificant		Tender		*	*	*	*	*	*	Gives very dense shade.	1.00
Yellow	Insignificant		Orange-yellow		Hardy	Any	*	*	*	*	*	*	Gives light shade.	.50
Various	Showy						*	*	*	*	*	*	Valued for beautiful fruit, Fall and Winter.	.50
White	Double						*	*	*	*	*	*		
Cream white		Fall	Inconspicuous	Either	Semi-hardy	Rich loam. Need lime.	*	*	*	*	*	*	Blooms profusely.	1.00
Purple	Large						*	*	*	*	*	*	Rapid climber.	
Wine-red							*	*	*	*	*	*	Blooms persistently.	
Lavender							*	*	*	*	*	*		
White	Fragrant	9	Plumose				*	*	*	*	*	*	Feathery appearance.	.50
Greenish	Insignificant	Fall	Light red (few)		Hardy	Any	*	*	*	*	*	*	Showy fruit.	.30
			Orange-scarlet				*	*	*	*	*	*	persists all Winter.	.50
Yellow, white	Fragrant	Fall	Black	Shade	Slightly tender		*	*	*	*	*	*	Pot grown.	.75
Scarlet	Trumpet-shaped	Late	Scarlet		Hardy		*	*	*	*	*	*	Semi-evergreen.	.50
Purple	Star-shaped	Sum.			Tender North.	Rich	*	*	*	*	*	*		.50
White	Single		Red	Either	Semi-hardy		*	*	*	*	*	*		.50
Various	Single and dbl.	7-9			Hardy	Heavy.	*	*	*	*	*	*	See Roses, pg. 24.	.50
Greenish	Insignificant	9	Blue, white, red		Protect North.	Heavy.	*	*	*	*	*	*	See Grapes, pg. 39.	.50
Lavender	Long clusters.	Summer; pods (few)			Hardy	Light	*	*	*	*	*	*	Makes fine specimen.	1.00



An Excellent Grouping of Trees and Shrubs

DECIDUOUS TREES

DECIDUOUS trees are so beautiful in both foliage and flower that it is difficult to decide which varieties deserve the most emphasis. Space permitting, we would discuss all of them. Mr. Average Man, however, is most interested in a good shade tree or two, and perhaps a flowering tree here and there for contrast.

Among the maples, *Acer platanoides*, *Acer saccharum*, and *Acer Schwedleri*, with its purple leaves, are superb trees for shade and hardiness. If one desires a note of bright color all season, plant the bushy *Acer palmatum atropurpureum* (*Japanese Red Maple*). Its slow-growing habit and its finely-cut blood-red leaves make it an ideal specimen for the lawn.

The graceful *Betula* (*White Birch*), though offering scant shade, is decidedly worth while because of its clean white bark. The *Larix* (*Larch*) produces an entirely different effect. Although deciduous, it has bright green needles like an evergreen, and when established has many cones upon its branches throughout the Winter. It has

the distinction of being one of the first trees to leaf in the Spring, and is narrow in character of growth.

Oxydendrum arboreum (*Sour Wood*) is a thing of beauty when its open head is covered with pale, showy fruits and crimson foliage. Medium in growth, it is an excellent subject for planting in either lawn or park.

Platanus orientalis (*Oriental Plane Tree*) is generally conceded a high place among shade trees. It stands the difficult city conditions; and its bark, with patches of gray, gives it a unique appearance among other trees. It is very symmetrical and graceful in habit, and is well worth planting.

Tilia americana (*Linden*), in addition to its large leaves and broad round head, has the advantage of fast growth, and makes a fine type of shade tree for the street, lawn or park.

The new *Ulmus pumila* (*Chinese Elm*) is another tree that merits extensive use. Rapid of growth, more compact growing than our native elm and practically free



Chinese Elm (*Ulmus pumila*)

from pests, it is an admirable drive-way tree where quick shade is desired. Its slender grayish branches form a dense pyramidal canopy of small fresh green leaves.

The *Cornus*, both white and pink, with its open growth and flowers in Spring, should be planted freely. It has the extra asset of growing best in shade, and when naturalized in woods or used as a specimen on the lawn is difficult to surpass.

One has but to see a mature *Crataegus oxycantha* blanketed with bloom, be it pink, white or red, to realize that it is one of the most strikingly beautiful trees one can have.

The *Malus* (*Flowering Crab*) with its large, brilliant bloom in May and June and small, bright fruit in Fall, cannot be surpassed. It matures quickly, growing to about 20 feet and is therefore very valuable where space is at a premium.

Prunus serrulata (*Flowering Cherry*) (some single, some double), with bloom ranging from deep pink through pink to white, presents a truly exotic scene in Spring.



American Elm (*Ulmus americana*)

Plant one of the *Prunus subhirtella* (*Weeping Japan Cherry*) and you will be rewarded with a brilliant display of beautiful pink blooms. Another excellent weeping tree is *Morus alba pendula* (*Tea's Weeping Mulberry*). Its foliage is light green, glossy and deeply lobed, and its berries are edible by both man and bird.

You will find other attractive varieties in the Deciduous Trees table, on pages 16 and 17, many of which deserve a prominent place on your grounds.



European Birch (*Betula alba*)



Norway Maple (*Acer platanoides*)

Special Low-Priced Combination Offers SHADE TREES

See illustration page 3

Selection 5

- 1 *Malus ioensis plena* . . . 5-6 ft.
- 2 *Ulmus americana* . . . 8-10 ft.
- 1 *Acer platanoides* . . . 1¼ in. cal.
- 1 *Cornus florida* . . . 4-5 ft.

\$11.25 value at \$9.00

Selection 6

- 1 *Liriodendron tulipifera* . . . 8-10 ft.
- 1 *Sorbus aucuparia* . . . 8-10 ft.
- 1 *Ulmus pumila* . . . 6-8 ft.
- 1 *Malus floribunda* . . . 5-6 ft.
- 1 *Cornus florida rubra* . . . 4-5 ft.

\$14.25 value at \$11.50

Selection 7

- 1 *Tilia americana* . . . 6-8 ft.
- 2 *Oxydendrum arboreum* . . . 5-6 ft.
- 1 *Prunus persica* . . . 4-6 ft.
- 1 *Crataegus oxycantha*
 coccinea . . . 4-5 ft.

\$10.00 value at \$8.00

DECIDUO

(All Data Based On Average Conditions.)

Scientific Name	Common Name	Growth		Form	Habit	Texture	Foliage			Season
		Ht.	Rate per Yr.				Shape	Type	Fall Color	
ACER dasycarpum	Silver Maple	100'	4'	Elliptical	Graceful, open	Med-ium	Palmate	Green above, silver below	Yellow	April
A. dasycarpum Wieri	Wier's Maple	80'	4'	Rounded	Drooping	Med-ium	Finely cut	Dark green	Yellow	April
A. negundo	Ash-Leaved Maple	70'	2-3'	Spreading	Spreading	Coarse	Compound	Red, green-red	Bright red	Early
A. palmatum atropurpureum	Japanese Red Maple	15-20'	8-10"	Irregular	Bushy	Fine	Compound	Rich green	Yellow	Early
A. platanoides	Norway Maple	75-90'	3-4'	Round top	Compact	Med.	Palmate	Purple in Spr.	Purple-green	Early
A. platanoides Schwedleri	Schwedler's Maple	50'	3-4'	Ovate	Compact	Med.	Palmate	Dark green	Red & Yellow	Early
A. saccharum	Sugar Maple	80'	3-4'	Broad-conic.	Compact	Coarse	Long leaflets	Light green	Yellow	May
AESCULUS hippocastanum	Horse Chestnut	60-80'	2-3'	Conical	Open	Coarse	Oval	Deeply cut	Yellow	April
BETULA alba	European White Birch	40'	2-3'	Irregular	Drooping	Fine	Oval	Light green	Yellow	Early
B. lacinata pendula	Weeping White Birch	30-40'	2-3'	Conical	Graceful, open	Fine	Oval	Light green	Yellow	Early
B. papyrifera	Canoe or Paper Birch	60-80'	2-3'	Conical	Open	Fine	Triangular	Light green	Yellow	Early
B. populifolia	Gray Birch	40'	2-3'	Round head	Compact	Coarse	Heart-shaped	Dark green	Scarlet	May
CATALPA bignonioides nana	Umbrella Tree	8-10'	2-3'	Pyramidal	Spreading	Coarse	Heart-shaped	Dark green	Scarlet	May
C. speciosa	Western Catalpa	60'	3-4'	Irregular	Open	Med.	Oval	Dark green	Scarlet	May
CERCIS canadensis	Red Bud	20-30'	1-2'	Broad, flat top	Open	Coarse	Ovate leaflets	Dark green	Scarlet	May
CORNUS florida	Flowering Dogwood	15-20'	8-12"	Pyramidal	Symmetrical	Fine	Short needles	Clustered	Golden	May-June
C. florida rubra	Red Flowering Dogwood	15-20'	8-12"	Pyramidal	Symmetrical	Fine	Short needles	Clustered	Golden	May-June
CRATAEGUS oxyacantha coccinea	Paul's Scarlet Thorn	15-20'	8-12"	Ovate	Compact	Medium	Ovate	Dark, glossy	Red, brown	Early
FAGUS sylvatica	European Beech	60-80'	1-2'	Irregular	Open	Fine	Oval leaflets	Light, glossy	Yellow	Summer
FRAXINUS americana	White Ash	70-80'	2-3'	Conical	Compact	Med.	Long leaflets	Dark, glossy	Bright, glossy	July
GLEDITSIA triacanthos	Honey Locust	80'	1-2'	Broad	Open	Fine	Oval leaflets	Light, glossy	Yellow	Summer
JUGLANS cinerea	Butternut	50-75'	2-3'	Conical	Compact	Med.	Long leaflets	Dark, glossy	Bright, glossy	July
J. nigra	Black Walnut	100'	2-3'	Rounded	Open	Coarse	Ovate leaflets	Dark green	Scarlet	May
J. regia	English Walnut	50'	1-2'	Broad, flat top	Open	Coarse	Ovate leaflets	Dark green	Scarlet	May
KOELREUTERIA paniculata	Varnish Tree	30'	2-3'	Pyramidal	Symmetrical	Fine	Short needles	Clustered	Golden	May-June
LARIX leptolepis	Japanese Larch	60'	2-3'	Elliptical	Open	Coarse	Four-lobed	Blue-green	Yellow	May-June
LIRIODENDRON tulipifera	Tulip Tree	80'	3-4'	Broad, conic.	Spreading	Coarse	Oblong	Thick	Yellow	May-June
MAGNOLIA acuminata	Cucumber Tree	80-90'	3-4'	Pyramidal	Open	Coarse	Oblong	4-7" long	Yellow	April-May
M. denudata	Yulan Magnolia	30-40'	2-3'	Oval	Open	Med.	Obovate	Heavy	Yellow	May
M. Soulangeana	Yulan Magnolia	15-20'	1-2'	Irregular	Open	Coarse	Oblong	Very large	Yellow	June
M. Soulangeana Lennei	Yulan Magnolia	15-20'	1-2'	Rounded	Open	Coarse	Oblong	Very large	Yellow	June
M. tripetala	Umbrella Magnolia	20-40'	3-4'	Conical	Open	Coarse	Oblong	Very large	Yellow	June
MALUS Arnoldiana	Arnold Crab	15'	1-2'	Spreading	Shrubby, com.	Med-ium	Oval	Purple-green	Yellow-orange	May
M. brevipes	Sargent Crab	5'	1'	Rounded	Open	Coarse	Oblong	Very large	Yellow	June
M. floribunda	Jap. Flowering Crab	15'	1-2'	Conical	Open	Coarse	Oblong	Very large	Yellow	June
M. Niedzwetzkyana	Redvein Crab	20'	1-2'	Spreading	Shrubby, com.	Med-ium	Oval	Purple-green	Yellow-orange	May
M. ioensis plena	Bechtel's Crab	20'	1-2'	Rounded	Open	Coarse	Oblong	Very large	Yellow	June
M. prunifolia Rinki	Cherry Crab	20'	1-2'	Conical	Open	Coarse	Oblong	Very large	Yellow	June
M. prunifolia robusta	Cherry Crab	20'	1-2'	Spreading	Shrubby, com.	Med-ium	Oval	Purple-green	Yellow-orange	May
M. purpurea	Purple Crab	20'	1-2'	Rounded	Open	Coarse	Oblong	Very large	Yellow	June
M. purpurea Eleyl	Sargent Crab	5'	1'	Spreading	Shrubby, com.	Med-ium	Oval	Purple-green	Yellow-orange	May
M. Sargentii	Toringo Crab	15'	1-2'	Conical	Open	Coarse	Oblong	Very large	Yellow	June
M. spectabilis	Tea Crab	20'	1-2'	Pyramidal	Symmetrical	Fine	Short needles	Clustered	Golden	May-June
M. theifera	Tea Crab	20'	1-2'	Pyramidal	Symmetrical	Fine	Short needles	Clustered	Golden	May-June
MORUS alba pendula	Tea's Weeping Mulberry	8-10'	1-2'	Pyramidal	Symmetrical	Fine	Short needles	Clustered	Golden	May-June
OXYDENDRUM arboreum	Sourwood	25'	1-2'	Oval head	Spreading	Med. green	Rounded	Med. green	Yellowish	Spring
PLATANUS orientalis	Oriental Plane	70-80'	3-4'	Narrow, conic.	Compact	Fine	Triangular	Shiny	Yellow	April, May
POPULUS Eugenei	Carolina Poplar	80-100'	4-5'	Spire-like	Dense	Fine	Ular	Light green	Purple-red	May
P. nigra italica	Lombardy Poplar	100'	4-5'	Slender	Twiggy	Med.	Peach-like	Red all season	Purple-red	May
PRUNUS cerasifera pissardi	Purple Leaf Plum	15'	1-2'	Pyramidal	Compact	Med.	Oval	Rich green	Yellow	April
P. serrulata sachalinensis	Kanzan Cherry	25'	2-3'	Irregular	Drooping	Med.	Oval	Rich green	Yellow	April
P. subhirtella pendula	Weeping Japan Cherry	15'	2-3'	Oval	Open	Fine	Long, narrow	Dark, shiny	Green	Spring
SALIX babylonica	Weeping Willow	30-40'	3-4'	Narrow, conic.	Open	Fine	Long, narrow	Pale beneath	Yellowish	Spring
S. pentandra	Laurel Willow	30'	3-4'	Rounded	Open	Fine	Long, narrow	Pale beneath	Yellowish	Spring
S. vitellina	Yellow Osier	80'	3-4'	Pyramidal	Spreading	Med.	Oval pointed	Dark green	Yellow-brown	July
SORBUS aucuparia	European Mt. Ash	30'	2-3'	Conical	Dense	Med.	Oval pointed	Dark green	Yellow-brown	July
TILIA americana	American Linden	80-120'	2-3'	Vase shape	Arching	Med.	Oval pointed	Dark green	Yellow-brown	July
ULMUS americana	American Elm	120'	3-4'	Broad, round	Spreading	Med.	Oval pointed	Dark green	Yellow-brown	July
U. glabra	Scotch Elm	100'	2-3'	Ovate	Dense	Med.	Oval pointed	Dark green	Yellow-brown	July
U. pumila	Chinese Elm	70'	5-6'	Ovate	Dense	Med.	Oval pointed	Dark green	Yellow-brown	July

U S T R E E S

For Quantity Rates, See Page 40.)

Flowers		Fruit	Hardiness	Soil	Landscape Value	Remarks	Sizes and Prices
Color	Type						
Yellow-green	Numerous	Winged, not showy		Average	Lawns, parkways	Soft wood	6-8', 1.50; 8-10', 2.00; 10-12', 2.50.
Purple	Small			Rich	Streets, windbreaks	Stands cold and dryness	6-8', 1.25; 8-10', 1.50; 10-12', 2.00.
Yellow-green	Many			Average	Lawn specimen	Effective among evergreens	8-10', 1.50; 10-12', 2.00; 12-14', 3.00.
Yellow-green	Inconspic.			Average	Suburban streets		12-18', 3.00; 18-24', 3.50.
Primrose yell.	Showy	Shiny brown seeds		Moist	Suburban streets, specimen	Stands city conditions	6-8', 2.50; 8-10', 3.75; 10-12', 5.00.
Pink-white	Many	Cone-like		Moist, light	Lawns, streets	Gives heavy shade	6-8', 4.00; 8-10', 5.00; 10-12', 6.00.
Greenish	Inconspicuous	Cylindrical	Hardy	Moist	Lawns, parkways	Needs space and moisture	6-8', 2.50; 8-10', 3.50; 10-12', 5.00.
White	Clustered	Long pods		Dry, sandy	Naturalizing, lawn specimen	Old bark white	6-8', 1.00; 4-5', 1.50; 5-6', 2.00.
Rose pink	Clusters	Pods		Average	Lawn specimen	Graceful, white-barked tree	4-6', 1.50; 6-8', 2.00; 8-10', 2.50.
White	Showy	Red berries		Average to acid	Lawns and parkways	Very white bark on old wood	6-8', 3.00; 8-10', 4.00.
Pink					"Naturalistic" settings	In clumps of four or more stems	3-4', 1.00; 4-5', 1.50.
Scarlet	Double	Small nuts		Rich, moist	Parks	Standard. Stem bare to ht. of 5-6'	5-6', 2.00.
Green	Inconspicuous	Winged, not showy		Dryish	Lawns, parkways, tall hedges	Makes a good filler	6-8', 1.00.
Greenish		Pods		Average	Lawns, parkways	Valuable for early Spring flowers	3-4', 1.00; 4-5', 1.25.
Greenish		Nuts	Tender North	Rich, moist	Streets, hedges	Excellent for woodland borders	2-3', 1.25; 3-4', 2.00; 4-5', 2.50.
Yellow	Clusters	Inflated pods	Thru Mass.	Rich	Lawns, parkways		3-4', 4.50; 4-5', 6.50.
Yellow-green	Tulip-like	Brown, cone-like	Hardy	Average	Specimen	Can be clipped for hedges	3-4', 2.50.
White	Many	Dark red		Rich, moist	Lawns, parkways		3-4', 3.50; 4-5', 4.50.
Lilac pink	Fragrant	Brownish		Average	Streets, hedges	Thorny branches. Gives light shade	6-8', 1.50; 8-10', 2.00.
White inside; purple out	Cup-shape	Reddish		Average	Lawns	Valuable for naturalizing	4-5', 1.00; 5-6', 1.25.
White	Large	Light red	Thru Mass.	Rich, moist	Lawns, parkways	Valuable park and forest tree	2-3', .75; 3-4', 1.00.
Rose	Single	Red			Specimen	Yellow clusters, long and showy	2-3', 1.00; 3-4', 1.50.
Dull white	Single	Small, round			Specimen	Adaptable to many soils and low temperatures	3-4', 1.75; 4-5', 2.50.
Pink	Early	Very red			Specimen	Large, handsome tree	6-8', 2.00; 8-10', 3.00.
Bright pink	Double	Red			Specimen, accent	Hardest Magnolia. Dense shade	3-4', 2.50.
Pinkish	Single	Red & yellow	Hardy	Average	Specimen on lawns	One of the most showy. Fragrant.	12-18', 4.00; 2-2½', 8.00.
Pink	Semi-dble.	Yellow			Shade tree, lawn specimen	Commonest Magnolia Hybrid in N.	12-18', 4.00.
Wine red	Single	Red				Leaves clustered at branch ends	12-18', 4.00; 18-24', 6.00.
White	Single	Wine red				Very beautiful	3-4', 2.50; 4-5', 3.00.
Coral red	Semi-dble.	Red & yellow			Specimen; rock gardens	Apple-like	4-5', 2.00; 5-6', 3.00.
Rose in bud	Pale, open	Small, not showy			Specimen, accent	fruit, foliage, twigs	3-4', 1.75; 4-5', 2.00; 5-6', 3.00.
Inconspicuous	Clusters	Purple-black			Specimen	Valued for red colorings	4-5', 2.00; 5-6', 3.00.
White	Panicles	Tan clusters		Acid	Lawns		3-4', 1.75; 4-5', 2.00; 5-6', 3.00.
Green	Many	Round balls		Rich, moist	Streets	Flowers clustered	5-6', 3.00.
Staminate only in U. S.	Inconspic.	Cottony	Tender North		Quick screen, accent	Fruit edible & attractive to birds	5-6', 2.50.
Bluish-white	Small	Wine-red			Quick, narrow screen, accent	Striking in Autumn	4-5', 2.50; 5-6', 3.00.
Pink	Double	Small, black		Average	Lawns	Disease resistant	6-8', 1.75; 8-10', 2.50.
Numerous		Black & red			Specimen	Vigorous grower, short lived	6-8', .75; 8-10', 1.00; 10-12', 1.50.
Greenish	Catkins	Inconspicuous	Hardy	Moist	Lawns, waterside planting	Relieves monotonous skylines	6-8', .75; 8-10', 1.00; 10-12', 1.50.
White	Clusters	Orange-scarlet		Average	Stream banks	Valued for colored foliage	3-4', 1.00; 4-5', 1.25.
Yellow	Fragrant	Winged nutlets		Moist	Lawns	A very choice variety	4-5', 3.00.
Greenish	Drooping	Clustered		Average	Streets, lawns	Flowers in clusters	5-6', 5.00.
Inconspic.	Inconspic.	Inconspic.		Average	Wide sts., lawns, parkways	Splendid near streams or pools	4-6', 1.00; 6-8', 1.50.
Inconspic.	Inconspic.	Inconspic.		Average	Avenues and streets	Adaptable to seashore conditions	4-6', .75; 6-8', 1.00.
					Streets, quick screen	Yellow twigs	4-6', .75; 6-8', 1.25.
						Fruit attracts birds	6-8', 1.50; 8-10', 2.00; 10-12', 2.50.
						Flowers in small clusters	6-8' 2.00; 8-10', 3.50; 10-12', 5.00.
						A stately tree	8-10', 2.00; 10-12', 3.00.
						New and popular	8-10', 2.00.
							6-8', 1.75; 8-10', 2.50; 10-12', 3.50.

*Azalea as a Border*

FLOWERING SHRUBS

*Shubby Dogwood (Cornus)*

SHRUBS lend themselves so readily to all conditions that they should be universally planted. There are so many combinations of leaf, flower and berry, making bright spots of color from Spring to Spring, that it is difficult to complete a garden without a few.

Forsythia, the harbinger of Spring, with its golden blossoms before the leaves appear, needs no description. *Cydonia japonica* follows with its brilliant orange-red bloom attracting the eye from great distances. Then, too, there are the *Azaleas*, particularly *Azalea calendulacea* and *Azalea mollis*, ranging from yellow to red, which are universally admired.

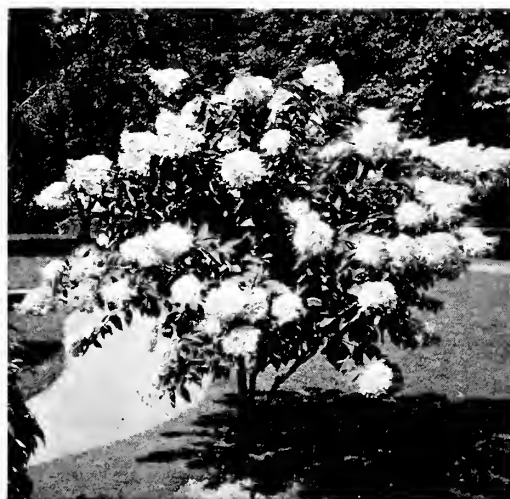
The *Cornus*, or *Shubby Dogwoods*, with their flowers in Spring, berries in Fall, and red and yellow wood in Winter, cannot be surpassed. They are excellent as undergrowth in shade, indeed a difficult place to fill.

Euonymus offers a different note with its stiff, corky branches. The variety *E. alata* is particularly color-

ful in the Autumn, when every leaf turns a deep rose.

Kerria japonica pleniflora, with its bright green leaves and stalks, and its long blooming season, provides a fine yellow flowering shrub of a color found in only a few varieties—distinct contribution to late Summer.

Hypericum is not so well known, but its yellow blossoms in August and September are unexcelled at a season when there is all too little bloom in the garden.

*Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora*



Deutzia gracilis

The old familiar *Hibiscus syriacus* (*Rose of Sharon*), the last of all shrubs to bloom, must be included in any well-balanced planting.

Kolkwitzia amabilis (*Chinese Beauty Bush*) is one of the best shrubs obtainable. It is bound to be a leader of the pink-flowered shrubs.

The *Philadelphus*, particularly the variety *P. virginialis*, is a remarkably fine subject. Its cream white flowers, large and very fragrant, make it excellent for grouping in conjunction with the pink *Kolkwitzia* or the red *Weigela Eva Rathke*.



Pink Weigela (Weigela rosea)



Forsythia

SPECIAL

Low-Priced Combination Offer

FOUNDATION PLANTING

See illustration page 2.

Number 8

2 <i>Lonicera Morrowi</i>	3-4 ft.
10 <i>Ligustrum ibota</i> <i>Regelianum</i>	1½-2 ft.
3 <i>Symphoricarpos racemosus</i>	2-3 ft.
2 <i>Pinus Mugho</i>	2 ft.
1 <i>Syringa vulgaris</i> <i>alba</i>	3-4 ft.
1 <i>Ampelopsis tricuspidata</i>	1½-2 ft.

\$17.50 value at \$15.00

Number 9

2 <i>Philadelphus virginialis</i>	3-4 ft.
10 <i>Hypericum Henryi</i>	2-3 ft.
2 <i>Kolkwitzia amabilis</i>	1½-2 ft.
2 <i>Juniperus cracovica</i>	2½-3 ft.
1 <i>Hibiscus syriacus</i>	2-3 ft.
1 <i>Euonymus radicans</i> <i>vegeta</i>	3 yr.

\$21.00 value at \$18.00



Spiraea Van Houttei

The *Syringa* (*Lilac*), with its many colors (both single and double), makes a fine hedge planting. The blooming period is all too short, but there is no shrub that can equal its rich, dark green foliage. The lilac makes a wonderful background for perennials, roses and, in fact, an excellent background for almost any plant.

Those who find pleasure in attracting birds to their grounds should not fail to include a few of the *Rhodotypos kerrioides*, *Symphoricarpos*, *Lonicera*, *Cotoneaster* and *Viburnum* for their many colored berries in Fall and Winter. Many different varieties are available.

Most shrubs are priced within the means of any pocket book, and grow so rapidly that a fine selection of the smaller sizes pays big dividends in a year or two.

FLOWERING

(All Data Based On Average Conditions.)

Scientific Name	Common Name	Growth		Habit	Foliage		
		Ht.	Rate per yr.		Color	Remarks	Color
ACANTHOPANAX pentaphyllum	Five-leaved Aralia	8'	18"	Erect, arching	Light green	Five leaflets	Greenish
AZALEA arborescens	Sweet Azalea	10-12'	6"	Broad, irregular	Pale green	Before flowers	White to pink
A. calendulacea	Flame Azalea	8'	6"				Orange
A. mollis	Chinese Azalea	6'	6"	Erect, irregular	Dark green		Orange
A. Vaseyi	Pinkshell Azalea	6'	6"			Before flowers	Shell pink
A. viscosa	Swamp Azalea	8'	6"			After flowers	White
BERBERIS Thunbergii	Japan Barberry	5'	12"		Bright green		Yellowish
B. Thunbergii atropurpurea	Red-leaved Barberry	5'	6"	Broad, compact	Red	Small, oval	
B. Thunbergii minor	Box Barberry	3'	4"		Bright green		Yellowish
BUDDLEIA alternifolia	Hardy Buddleia	10'	2'	Spreading, arching	Dull green	Lance-shaped	Purple
B. Davidii Veitchiana	Butterfly Bush	5'	5'		Gray green		
CALICARPA japonica	Japan Beauty Berry	4'	6"	Dense, branching		Large	Pink
CALYCANTHIUS floridus	Sweet Shrub	6'	2'	Broad, irregular			Brown
CEPHALANTHUS occidentalis	Button Bush	6'	2'	Spreading, irregular	Dark green	Glossy	
CHIONANTHUS virginica	White Fringe	15'	3'	Tree-like, round head		Yellow in Fall	
CLETHRA alnifolia	Sweet Pepper Bush	6'	1'	Upright, irregular		Shining, 3-5"	White
CORNUS alba siberica	Red-branched Dogwood	10'	2'			Red in Fall	
C. alba argenteo marginata	Variegated Dogwood	8'	2'	Spreading, rounded	Light green	Edged white	
C. Amomum	Silky Dogwood	10'	2'			Red in Fall	
C. Kousa	Chinese Flowering Dogwood	15'	2'	Erect, vase-shaped		Lustrous, leathery	Creamy white
C. paniculata	Panicked Dogwood	10'	2'	Erect, slender		Whitish below	Cream white
C. stolonifera	Red Osier Dogwood	8'	2'	Spreading, broad		Ovate	White
C. s. flavrimea	Goldentwig Dogwood	8'	2'	Spreading, broad	Dark green	Ovate	White
COTONEASTER acutifolia	Peking Cotoneaster	10'	2'	Spreading, ascending		Small, oval	Pinkish white
C. Dielsiana	Diel's Cotoneaster	6'	18"	Spreading, arching		Small, abundant	Pinkish
C. divaricata	Spreading Cotoneaster	6'	18"	Spreading, twiggly		Glossy	Pink
C. horizontalis	Rock Cotoneaster	2'	1'	Spreading, dense		Small, shining	Flame
CYDONIA japonica	Japanese Quince	6'	1'	Irregular, bushy		Glossy	
DEUTZIA gracilis	Slender Deutzia	3'	8"	Broad, compact		Slightly hairy	
D. Lemoinei	Lemoine's Deutzia	4'	1'	Broad, spreading		Broad, smooth	White
D. scabra crenata		6'	1'	Erect, slightly spread	Dull green	Ovate	
D. scabra Pride of Rochester	Pride of Rochester	8'	1'	Erect, narrow		Broad, hairy	White, pink tint
DIERVILLA sessilifolia	Southern Bush Honeysuckle	5'	1'	Spreading, arching		Ovate	Yellow
EUONYMUS alata	Winged Spindlewood	10'	2'	Erect, compact		Brilliant flame (Fall)	Greenish yellow
EXOCHORDA grandiflora	Pearl Bush	9'	2'	Erect, spreading	Gray green		White
FORSYTHIA intermedia	Golden Bell	6'	3'			Narrow	
F. intermedia spectabilis	Showy Golden Bell	8'	3'	Erect, compact	Light green		Yellow
F. suspensa	Weeping Golden Bell	6'	3'	Upright, weeping		Broad	
F. suspensa Fortunei	Fortune Forsythia	8'	3'	Erect, arching		Often 3-parted	
F. viridissima	Green Stem Golden Bell	10'	3'	Erect, spreading		Purple in Fall	
HIBISCUS syriacus	Rose of Sharon	10'	2'	Erect, narrow		Broad, 3-lobed	Varied
HYDRANGEA arborescens grandiflora	Hills of Snow	4'	18"	Symm., fountain-like	Dark green		White
H. paniculata grandiflora	Panicked Hydrangea (shrub)	5'	18"	Erect, loose		Large	Pink, white
H. paniculata grandiflora	Panicked Hydrangea (tree)	12'	2'	Erect, compact head			
HYPERICUM patulum Henryi	Henry's Hypericum	5'	6"	Spreading		Small	Yellow
H. prolificum	Shrubby St. John's Wort	5'	10"	Erect, dense		Glossy	Bright yellow
KERRIA japonica	Globe Flower	5'	1'	Spreading, arching	Bright green	Yellow in Fall	Yellow
K. japonica pleniflora	Double Globe Flower	5'	1'				
KOLKWTZIA amabilis	Chinese Beauty Bush	6'	18"	Spreading, densely twiggly		Oval	Pink
LESPEDEZA bicolor	Bush Clover	6'	6"			Oval leaflets	Purple
LIGUSTRUM ibolium	Ibolium Privet	10'	2'	Erect, bushy			
L. obtusifolium Regelianum	Regal Privet	5'	2'	Horizontal, spread		Bronze purple in Fall	
L. ovalifolium	California Privet	8'	2'	Erect, stiff, narrow	Dark green	Lustrous	White
LONICERA Maackii		15'	3'	Erect, spreading		Downy	
L. Morrowi	Morrow's Bush Honeysuckle	8'	3'	Broad, wide-spread		Small	
L. Ruprechtiana	Orange Fruited Honeysuckle	12'	3'	Upright, spreading		Gray	
L. tatarica	Tartarian Honeysuckle	10'	2'	Upright, dense		beneath	Pink, white
PHILADELPHUS Argentine	Silver Leaf Mock Orange	8'	2'	Ascending, spreading		Silvery	White
P. coronarius	Garland Mock Orange	10'	2'	Erect, narrow	Yellow	Tapering	Cream
P. coronarius aureus	Golden Syringa	8'	2'	Erect, narrow			
P. Gordonianus	Gordon's Mock Orange	10'	2'	Erect, spreading		Medium	
P. grandiflorus	Large Flowered Mock Orange	10'	2'			Large	
P. monstrosus		15'	3'	Upright, spreading	Dark green	Ovate	
P. Perle Blanc		8'	2'				
P. splendens		12'	2'	Upright, arching		Medium	White
P. virginialis	Virginal Mock Orange	8'	2'	Erect, compact			
PHOTINIA villosa	Red-berried Photinia	15'	3'			Scarlet in Fall	
PHYSOCARPUS opulifolius	Ninebark	14'	3'	Upright, spreading	Bright green	Broad, 3-lobed	
P. opulifolius lutea	Golden Ninebark	14'	3'		Golden		
POTENTILLA fruticosa	Shrubby Cinquefoil	4'	6"	Rounded, dense	Dark green	Silky	Yellow
PRUNUS grandulosa	Flowering Almond	5'	6"	Erect, arching	Dark green	Oblong	Double pink
P. maritima	Beach Plum	10'	6"	Straggling, irreg.		Red to orange in Fall	White
P. triloba	Double Flowering Plum	6'	6"	Dense, spreading, irreg.		Broad	Double pink

SHRUBS

For Quantity Rates See Page 40.)

Flower		Fruit		Landscape Value	Remarks	Prices					
Season (Month)	Remarks	Color	Remarks			12-18"	18-24"	2-3'	3-4'	4-5'	misc.
7	Clustered	Black	Rare in culti.	Massing, hedges	Branches somewhat spiny. Shade		.35	.50	.75	1.00	
6	Fragrant				Brilliant Autumn color	2.50	3.50				
5-6	Showy			Good with broadleaved evergreens or in mass	Color varies from bright yellow to orange red	2.50	3.50				
5	Shadings vary		Insignificant			3.00					
5	Clustered					3.00	4.00				
6-7	Fragrant				Flowers sometimes tinged pink	2.00	2.50	3.50			
5	Small		Lasts all	Hedge or filler	Fine texture. Good Fall colors	.20	.30				
5	Clustered	Red	Winter	Hedge or filler. Specimen	Full sun	.60	.75				
5				Hedge or filler	Fine texture					.6"	.25
6-9	Round clusters		Insignificant	Specimen	New. Blooms long. Fine texture	.50	.75	1.00	1.25	1.50	
6-9	Long clusters				Cut to ground in Spring					2 yr.	50c
8	Single	Violet	Fruits in Oct.	Borders, specimen		.60	.75				
6-8	Single		Insignificant	Borders	Spicy fragrance	.50	.75				
7-9	Rounded head	Light brown	Fruits in Oct.	Borders	Likes moisture		.75				
5-6	Tassel-like	Blue black	Fruits in Aug.	Mass or specimen	Flowers fragrant		1.00				
7-9	Fragrant		Nutlets	Mass, color contrast	Flower clusters on thin stalks. Shade	.60	.75				
6	Clustered	Blue white	Berry-like. July	Mass, specimen	Red stems in Winter	.35	.50	.75			
6		Blue white		Mass	Stems reddish purple		.50	.75	1.00		
5-6	Showy bracts	Scarlet		Mass, specimen	Purple branches		.35	.50			
5-6	Clustered	White	On bright red stalks	Mass	Attracts birds (rare)	1.00	1.25	1.75			
5-6	Clustered	White	Berry-like. July	Mass, color contrast	Gray branches. One-year twigs red brown	.35	.50	.75			
5-6	Clustered	White	Berry-like. July	Mass, color contrast	Red bark	.35	.50	.75			
5-6	Profuse	Black	Small	Specimen, hedges	Yellow bark. Also red bark varieties	.35	.50	.75			
6	Clustered	Red	Persistent	Specimen, groups	Leaves lustrous	.75	1.00				
6	Groups of 3-7	Red	Abundant	Specimen	Brilliant Fall foliage. Graceful	1.00	1.50				
6	Not showy		Persistent	Front of shrub bord., rockeries	Crimson Fall foliage					4" pots, 75c	
4	Showy	Yellow	Quince-like	Hedge, mass, specimen	Purchase potted plants only	.40	.50	.75			
5	Bell-shaped			Foreground or hedge	Flowers before leaves. Thorny	.50					
6	Clustered		Inconspicuous	Mass or specimen	Slender. Branches droop		.50				
6	Single			Background		.40	.50	.75	1.00		
6	Double					.40	.50	.75	1.00		
6-7	Clustered	Purplish	Oct., showy	Good for naturalizing on road edges and banks		.50	.75				
7	Inconspicuous			Specimen or mass	Branches corky winged	.50	.75	1.00			
5	Large, showy						.50	.75	1.00		
4	Showy			Mass, early spring color	Flowers before leaves		.50	.75	1.00		
4	Numerous					.40	.60	.75	1.00		
5	Showy			Specimen, screen-hedge		.35	.50	.75	1.00		
4-5	Tinged green			Mass, specimen	Red. pink, white, purple flower. Late	.35	.50	.60			
8-9	Very late			Specimen		.35	.50	.60			
7-8	Large clusters		Inconspicuous	Mass, specimen	Flower clusters	.35	.50	.60			
7-8	Inverted pear-shaped clusters			Specimen	Persistent	.60	.75	1.00			
7-8	Clusters			Naturalizing, mass	Does well in sandy soil	.60	.75				
8-9	Showy			Naturalizing, borders, mass	Useful in sandy soils		1.25				
7	Clustered			Mass	Bright green wood		.75	1.00			
6-10	Single			Mass or specimen	all year		1.00	1.25			
6-10	Double			Mass	New. Extra good	.50	.75	1.00	1.25		
5-6	Clustered		Pod		Cut back to ground					2 yr.	50c
7-10	Pea-like				Hardest of all privets		.30	.40			
7	Small, in clusters	Black	Bloomy	Specimen, hedge-screen		.25	.40	.60			
7		Blue-black				.10	.12	.15	.25		
6	Fragrant	Dark red	Shiny			.50	.75	1.00			
5-6			berry	Mass, tall screen		.40	.50	.75			
5-6	In pairs	Orange	July			.40	.50	.60	.75		
5-6	Fragrant	Red	showy		Fine texture, vigorous grower		.50	.60	.75		
6	Double		currant-like	Specimen, borders	Flowers usually in 3's		.50	.75			
5-6	Very		Inconspicuous	Mass, tall screen	Good foliage accent	.35	.50	.60	.75		
5-6	fragrant			Mass		.50	.75				
5-6	Abundant, large		Insignificant	Mass, tall screen		.35	.50	.60	.75		
5-6	Slightly fragrant			Borders, massing, screens	Flowers in long clusters		.50	.75			
6	Scentless		Inconspicuous	Specimen, borders		.50	.75				
6	Single			Mass, specimen	Flowers in showy, erect clusters	.50	.75	1.00			
5	Semi-double		Insignificant	Specimen	Very fragrant	.50	.75	1.00			
6	Broad clusters		Fall and Winter	Mass	Sometimes tree-like in habit	.50	.60	.75			
6	Small, in clusters		Insignificant	Mass, tall screen	Bark peels in thin strips		.35	.50	.75		
6-9	Abundant			Foreground, low hedge	For quick effect. Foliage bronze in Fall	.50					
4		Red	Lasts all Winter		Flowers before leaves	.60	.75				
4	Showy	Red-purple	Plum-like, 1 1/2"	Mass	Picturesque seashore planting	.80	1.00				
4		Red	Plum-like, 1 1/2"		Flowers before leaves		.75				

(FLOWERING SHRUBS CONTINUED)

(All Data Based On Average Conditions.)

Scientific Name	Common Name	Growth		Habit	Foliage		
		Ht.	Rate per yr.		Color	Remarks	Color
PYRACANTHA coccinea Lalandi.	Laland Firethorn.	10'	6"	Broad, arching.	Dark green.	Small.	{ White }
RHODOTYPOS kerrioides	Jet Bead; White Kerria.	5'	1'	Rather stiff.	Bright green	Tapering.	
RHAMNUS cathartica.	Buckthorn.	12'	2'	Upright, stiff.	Dark green.	Glossy.	Greenish.
RHUS cotinus.	Smoke Bush.	15'	2'	Tree-shaped, dense.	{ Dark green }	Brilliant in Autumn.	Purplish.
SAMBUCUS canadensis acutifolia.	Cut-leaf American Elder.	8'	2'	{ Erect, spreading }	{ Yellow }	Finely cut.	{ White }
S. canadensis aurea.	Golden Elder.	8'	2'			Coarse.	
SPIRAEA arguta.	Snow Garland.	6'	2'	Erect, narrow.	Light green.	Oblong.	{ Pink }
S. Billardii.		5'	1'	Upright, narrow.		Tapering.	
S. bumalda var. Anthony Waterer.	Anthony Waterer.	3'	1'	{ Spreading, dense }	{ Dark green }	Purple bronze in Fall.	{ Pink }
S. Fortunei.	Callosa Rosea.	6'	1'			Medium.	
S. Froebellii.		4'	1'			Purple bronze in Fall.	{ White }
S. Henryi.		8'	2'	{ Erect, graceful }		Slightly hairy.	
S. prunifolia.	Bridal Wreath.	6'	2'	{ arching, slender }	Blue green.	Glossy red in Fall.	{ White }
S. Reevesiana.		5'	1'			Persistent.	
S. Thunbergii.		5'	1'	twigg.	Light green.	Very small.	{ Pink }
S. trichocarpa.	Korean Bridal Wreath.	6'	1'	Erect, dome-shape.		Glossy, persistent.	
S. Van Houttei.		8'	3'	Erect, arching.		Dull red in Fall.	{ Lavender }
STEPHANANDRA flexuosa.	Lace Shrub.	5'	2'	Drooping, spread.		Fern-like.	
SYMPHORICARPOS Chenaultii.		5'	2'	{ Upright, arching }	{ Dark green }	Bluish and downy beneath.	{ Pink }
S. racemosus.	Snowberry.	5'	2'			Small.	
S. vulgaris.	Coral Berry.	5'	2'	Spreading, compact.		Crimson in Fall.	White.
SYRINGA Josikaea.	Hungarian Lilac.	12'	3'	Erect, stiff.		Lustrous.	Bluish purple.
S. microphylla.		5'	2'	Densely twigg.		Ovate.	{ Lavender }
S. persica.	Persian Lilac.	8'	2'	Upright, arching.		Small.	
S. villosa.	Late Lilac.	9'	2'	Upright, dense.	Pale green.	Dull.	Pale pink.
S. vulgaris alba.	Common White Lilac.	12'	2'	{ Erect, slightly spreading }	{ Dark green }	{ Ovate }	White.
S. vulgaris.	Common Purple Lilac.	15'	3'				Purple.
French Hybrid Lilacs	Charles The Tenth.	10'	18"				Reddish.
	Congo.	10'	18"				purple.
	Lamarine.	10'	18"				Rose mauve.
	Lucy Bille.	10'	18"				Pale lilac.
	Ludwig Spaeth.	10'	18"				Dark purple.
	Lutesce.	10'	18"				Blue purple.
	Marie Legraye.	10'	18"				White.
	Monge.	10'	18"				Magenta.
	Negro.	10'	18"				Purple.
	Nigracans.	10'	18"	Compact, tree.	{ Dark green }	{ Ovate }	Dark violet.
	President Lincoln.	10'	18"				Lavender.
	Royal Blue.	10'	18"				Purple.
	Varina.	10'	18"				Lilac.
	Chas. Joly.	10'	18"				Purple.
	Ellen Wilmott.	10'	18"				White.
	Emile Lemoine.	10'	18"				Rosy lilac.
	Jeanne D'Arc.	10'	18"				White.
	Mme. Jules Finger.	10'	18"				Pinkish lilac.
	Pres. Grevy.	10'	18"				Lilac blue.
TAMARIX indica.	Indian Tamarack.	30'	3'	Erect, open.	Light green.	Feathery.	Pink.
VACCINIUM corymbosum.	High-bush Blueberry.	5'	1'	Erect, dense.	{ Dark }	Scarlet and orange in Fall.	White.
VIBURNUM acerifolium.	Maple-leaved Viburnum.	6'	2'	Branching, irreg.		Purple in Fall.	White.
V. Carlesii.	Fragrant Viburnum.	5'	18"	Broad, round, compact.	{ Dull green }	Large, oval.	Pink-white.
V. cassinoides.	Withe Rod.	6'	18"	{ Upright }		Thick.	White.
V. dentatum.	Linden Viburnum or Arrow Wood.	15'	2'	{ bushy }	Dark green.	Purple-red in Autumn.	{ White }
V. lantana.	Wayfaring Tree.	15'	2'	Upright, tree-like.	Gray green.	Red in Fall.	
V. Lentago.	Nannyberry.	30'	3'	Erect, slender.	Light green.	Glossy.	Creamy.
V. opulus.	High Bush Cranberry.	12'	2'	Upright, compact.		Maple-shaped.	{ White }
V. opulus nanum.	Dwarf Viburnum.	2'	6"	Broad, compact.		Small, 3-lobed.	
V. Sieboldii.		12'	2'	Spreading, tree-like.		Rough.	Cream white.
V. tomentosum.	Doublefile Viburnum.	10'	2'	{ Horizontal, broad }		{ Red in Autumn }	White.
V. tomentosum plicatum.	Japan Snowball.	8'	2'	{ spreading, irreg. }			White.
VITEX macrophylla.	Big Leaf Chaste Tree.	6'	1'	Erect, open.	{ Dark green }	Palmately 5-lobed.	Lavender blue.
WEIGELA Abel Carriere.		10'	3'				Rose.
W. candida.	Snow Weigela.	8'	3'	{ Spreading, bushy }	{ Dark green }	{ Medium to large }	White.
W. Eva Rathke.	Red Flowering Weigela.	5'	2'				Red.
W. Hendersonii.		10'	3'				Rose.
W. rosea.	Pink Weigela.	8'	2'				Pink.
ZANTHORHIZA apifolia.	Yellow Root.	2'	6"	Spreading, irregular.	Bright green.	Yellow in Autumn.	Purple.

(FLOWERING SHRUBS CONTINUED)

For Quantity Rates See Page 40.)

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ROSES



Radiance (H. T.)

ROSES, probably the most beloved of all flowers, should be in every garden. In form, color and fragrance, they are Nature's masterpiece. No other flower can take their place, either in a garden or in a vase. And, fortunately, none of the many beautiful varieties is difficult to plant. Although they must be amply fed, they respond wonderfully to a little care.

The Hybrid Teas or Everblooming roses offer a wide range of color and shape of flower, supplying table decoration from June until frost. They embody the delicate and delightful fragrance of the tea roses with the vigor and color of the Hybrid Perpetuals. With adequate protection, they will succeed in all but the coldest parts of the United States.

Personal taste enters so largely into selection that we hesitate to express preference. However, a few which always give results among the reds and pinks are: *Betty*, *Jonk. J. L. Mock*, *Etoile de Holland*, *Gruss an Teplitz*, *Lady Ursula*, *La France* and *Red Radiance*.

Among the coppers and yellows are: *Betty Upchurch*, *Duchess of Wellington*, *Miss Lolita Armour*, *Lady Margaret Stewart*, *Rev. F. Page Roberts*, and *Souvenir de Claudius Pernet*. All of them are very popular.



Killarney (H. T.)

Hybrid Perpetuals, known for their prolific flowering in June and also a scattering of bloom in Autumn, are hardier and require less care than Hybrid Teas. Among the Hybrid Perpetuals, we especially recommend *Captain Hayward*, *Frau Karl Druschki*, *General Jacqueminot*, *Mrs. John Laing* and *Paul Neyron*.

For profusion of flowers, no class of roses equals the Polyanthas. These continuously-blooming roses—hardy, low in growth and brilliant in color—are ideal for planting in solid beds, on the borders of beds and



Polyantha (Dwarf Crimson Rambler)



Dr. Van Fleet (Climber)

walks, and for forcing in pots in Winter. *Miss Edith Cavell* and *Orange King* are particularly fine varieties.

Everyone loves climbers, for everyone admires the dainty, graceful and lavishly colorful picture which these gay little roses make on porches, fences and walls. You will be more than satisfied if you choose *Dr. W. Van Fleet*, *Dr. Huey*, *Breeze Hill*, *Mary Wallace*, *Paul's Scarlet*, *Emily Gray* or *Silvermoon*.

Any and all of the *Rugosa* and *Austrian Brier* roses are fine for a hedge or when mixed in shrubbery. Blooming all Summer, and having brilliant seed pods in Autumn, they add character wherever placed.

If you have an open place, or a spot among shrubs where you can let *Hugonis* grow unmolested, you will be rewarded with a great golden shower of bloom long



Frances Scott Key (H. T.)



Paul Neyron (H. P.)

before other roses have started. Every branch becomes lined on both sides clear to the top with closely set wide-open single flowers like yellow hollyhocks.

All our roses are of the highest grade stock, and are grown in our own nursery. Note the very reasonable prices we quote in the Roses table on pages 26 and 27

ROSES

Hybrid Tea and Pernetiana Everblooming

(All 2-Year Budded Stock; 85c Each. For Quantity Rates See Page 40.)

Name	Bud	Open Flower	Aroma	Leaf	Disease	Growth	Remarks
Aspirant Marcel Rouyer.....	.....	..... Bronzy apricot .....	.....	.....	..... Resistant .....	..... Vigorous .....	..... Good for massing
Betty.....	..... Copper-pink .....	..... Large, buff-pink .....	..... Slight .....	..... Glossy .....	..... None .....	..... Vigorous, branching .....	.....
Betty Uprichard.....	..... Copper-red .....	..... Copper-red .....	..... Spicy .....	.....	.....	..... Vigorous .....	..... Heat resistant; semi-double...
Briarcliff.....	..... Large; pointed .....	..... Rose pink .....	..... Yes .....	.....	.....	..... Vigorous, branching .....	..... Free-flowering
Chas. K. Douglas.....	..... Pointed .....	..... Loose, scarlet .....	..... Slight .....	.....	..... Resistant .....	..... Vigorous, branching .....	..... Extra good
Columbia.....	.....	..... Bright pink .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	..... (Buds apt to be blotchy; needs shade, water and heavy feeding)
Dame Edith Helen.....	..... Ovoid .....	..... Clear pink .....	..... Yes .....	..... Good .....	.....	.....	..... Large and perfect flowers
Duchess of Wellington.....	..... Tapering, golden orange .....	..... Large; saffron yellow .....	.....	.....	.....	..... Vigorous .....	..... Extra good
Edel.....	.....	..... Globular, ivory white .....	..... Slight .....	.....	..... Subject to .....	..... Vigorous .....	..... Flowers may "ball," damp weather
Edward Mawley.....	..... Black red .....	..... Dark red .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	..... Heavy feeder
Etoile de France.....	..... Globular .....	..... Crimson .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	..... Buds may "ball" in wet and heat
Etoile de Hollande.....	..... Small, red .....	..... Scarlet .....	..... Yes .....	.....	.....	.....	..... World's best red
Feu Joseph Looymans.....	..... Pointed, orange-buff .....	..... Apricot-yellow .....	.....	..... Fine .....	.....	..... Vigorous, bushy .....	..... Flower best in cool weather...
Frances Scott Key.....	..... Large, light crimson .....	..... Very dble., crimson .....	..... Very .....	..... Good .....	.....	..... Spreading .....	.....
Friedrichsruh.....	..... Large .....	..... Dark wine red .....	..... Faint .....	.....	..... Resistant .....	..... Vigorous .....	..... Color richest in Fall
Golden Ophelia.....	.....	..... Golden yellow .....	..... Very .....	.....	.....	..... Vigorous .....	..... (Mass alone. Do not prune. Remove only dead wood and seed pods.)
Grüss an Teplitz.....	.....	..... Medium size, crimson .....	.....	.....	.....	..... Moderate .....	..... Standard white
Jonk J. L. Mock.....	..... Large crimson .....	..... Large carmine-pink .....	.....	..... Good .....	.....	.....	.....
Kaiserin Augusta Victoria.....	..... Cream .....	..... Snow white .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Killarney Double White.....	..... Pointed, white .....	..... Large, white .....	..... Yes .....	.....	..... Some mildew when wet .....	..... Moderate .....	.....
Killarney Queen.....	..... Pointed .....	..... Pink .....	.....	.....	..... Resistant .....	..... Vigorous .....	..... Best of Killarney type
Königin Carola.....	..... Large, pointed .....	..... Silvery rose .....	..... Slight .....	.....	.....	.....	..... Easily grown; dependable
Lady Alice Stanley.....	..... Massive, pink .....	..... Pink .....	..... Very .....	..... Fine .....	..... None .....	..... Vigorous .....	..... One of best pinks
Lady Ashtown.....	.....	..... Deep pink; yellow base .....	..... Yes .....	..... Good .....	..... Subject to .....	..... Moderate .....	..... Needs protection
Lady Hillingdon.....	..... Slender .....	..... Saffron yellow .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lady Margaret Stewart.....	.....	..... Large golden yellow, streaked orange .....	..... Slight .....	..... Fine .....	..... Resistant .....	..... Vigorous .....	.....
Lady Ursula.....	.....	..... Light pink, yellow base .....	.....	.....	.....	..... Very vigorous .....	..... Grows 3 to 5 feet
La France.....	.....	..... Pink, silvery tints .....	..... Very .....	.....	.....	..... Vigorous .....	..... The oldest H. T., but very good
Los Angeles.....	.....	..... Salmon pink, yellow shading .....	..... Very .....	..... Fair .....	..... Subj. to Black-spot 2nd yr. .....	..... Fair .....	.....
Luxemburg.....	..... Orange yellow .....	..... Orange yellow .....	.....	..... Fair .....	.....	..... Vigorous .....	..... Does best in South
Miss Lolita Armour.....	.....	..... Copper, orange tinge .....	..... Yes .....	..... Poor .....	.....	..... Vigorous .....	.....
Mme. Butterfly.....	..... Light pink .....	..... Light pink, gold base .....	.....	..... Good .....	..... Resistant .....	..... Very vigorous .....	..... Good standard
Mme. Caroline Testout.....	..... Globular .....	..... Satiny rose .....	..... Slight .....	..... Fair .....	..... Subject to .....	..... Vigorous .....	.....
Mme. Edouard Herriot.....	..... Coral-red and orange .....	..... Large semi-dble., orange-red .....	.....	..... Fair .....	..... Subject to .....	..... Moderate .....	.....
Mrs. Aaron Ward.....	..... Small, golden-buff .....	..... Dble. gold and pink .....	.....	.....	.....	..... Dwarf .....	..... General favorite
Mrs. A. R. Waddell.....	..... Tapering, yellowish copper .....	..... Bronze-pink and apricot .....	..... Yes .....	..... Fine .....	..... Resistant .....	..... Branching, very vigorous .....	..... Nearly single
Mrs. Calvin Coolidge.....	.....	..... Buff-yellow and orange .....	..... Slight .....	..... Good .....	.....	..... Moderate .....	.....
Mrs. Charles Bell.....	..... Shell pink .....	..... Globular, shell-pink .....	..... Yes .....	..... Fine .....	.....	..... Very vigorous .....	.....
Ophelia.....	.....	..... Pink and creamy white .....	.....	..... Good .....	..... Subject to .....	..... Vigorous .....	..... An old favorite
Radiance.....	..... Globular, brilliant rose .....	..... Rose pink .....	..... Very .....	..... Very good .....	..... Resistant .....	..... Vigorous .....	..... One of most dependable
Red Radiance.....	..... Globular, rose red .....	..... Large, deep rose pink .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	..... Free-blooming
Rev. F. Page Roberts.....	..... Long, copper-red .....	..... Golden yellow, stained red .....	..... Yes .....	..... Fine .....	.....	..... Very vigorous .....	..... One of the best
Souvenir de Claudius Pernet.....	..... Yellow .....	..... Yellow .....	.....	.....	..... Resistant .....	..... Vigorous .....	..... (Remove center bud in cluster; likes dry, warm, sunny days.)
Sunburst.....	.....	..... Yellow, orange center .....	..... Yes .....	..... Good .....	.....	..... Spreading .....	.....
Talisman.....	.....	..... Copper red .....	.....	..... Good .....	.....	..... Moderate .....	..... Free-blooming; unusual color
Ville de Paris.....	..... Round, yellow .....	..... Globular, yellow .....	..... Yes .....	..... Leathery .....	.....	..... Tall, vigorous .....	..... New; good
William F. Dreer.....	.....	..... Gold, fawn & orange pink .....	.....	..... Fair .....	..... Resistant .....	..... Moderate .....	..... Half shade; plenty fertilizer
William F. Kordes.....	..... Long, pointed .....	..... Golden salmon .....	..... Very .....	..... Leathery .....	.....	..... Vigorous .....	..... Flowers of fine form and quality
Willowmere.....	.....	..... Pink, yellow center .....	..... No .....	..... Fair .....	..... Subject to .....	..... Vigorous .....	.....

Polyantha

(75c Each. For Quantity Rates, See Page 40.)

Ellen Poulsen.....	..... Rose pink .....	..... Yes .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ideal.....	..... Globular, velvety crimson .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Miss Edith Cavell.....	..... Semi-double scarlet white eye .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mme. Norbert Lavavasseur.....	..... Crimson red cluster .....	..... None .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Orange King.....	..... Small, bright orange .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Orleans.....	..... Geranium pink, white center .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Triomphe Orleanais.....	..... Cherry red .....	.....	.....	..... Glossy .....	.....	.....	.....

All these roses bloom from June till frost, and surpass all others in profusion of flower, lending luxuriant color to the grounds. They are ideal for bedding, edging of beds and walks, or forcing in Winter. Low in growth, and perfectly hardy.

(ROSES CONTINUED)

Hybrid Perpetual

(All 2-Year Budded Stock; 75c Each. For Quantity Rates See Page 40.)

Name	Bud	Open Flower	Aroma	Leaf	Disease	Growth	Remarks
Alfred Colomb.....		Globular, light crimson	Very	Fine		Vigorous	Blooms Spring and Fall
Black Prince.....		Dark crimson					A very old variety, still good
Captain Hayward.....		Scarlet-crimson	{ Yes }	Good		Very vigorous	{ Better in greenhouse } { Blooms Spring and Fall }
Clio.....		Globular, pale pink			Resistant	Erect, vigorous	Disbud
Frau Karl Druschki.....	Long-pointed, pinkish	Snow white	No			{ Very }	Must be pruned severely
General Jacqueminot.....	Crimson	Red	Very			vigorous	An old favorite. Blooms Spring
George Ahrends.....		Soft pink	Slight	Fine			Blooms Spring and Fall
George Dickson.....		Dark red	Very	Fair	Subject to	Vigorous	Blooms Spring only
J. B. Clark.....		Red, shaded maroon	Slight	Good		Very vigorous	Prune each Spring, and disbud
Magna Charta.....		Large, bright pink	Very	Fair			{ Blooms Spring only }
Margaret Dickson.....		White, rose center	Slight	Good	Resistant		
Mrs. John Laing.....		Dble., clear pink		Fine		Vigorous	{ Blooms Spring and Fall }
Paul Neyron.....		Dark, lilac rose	{ Very }	Poor			Parent of yellow Hybrid Teas
Soleil d'Or.....		Orange-red to pink		Good	Resistant	Erect, vigorous	Prune closely
Ulrich Brunner.....		Carmine red					

Climbing

(All 2-Year Budded Stock; 50c Each. For Quantity Rates, See Page 40.)

Alida Lovett.....		Shell pink, semi-dble.	Slight			Vigorous	Midseason
American Pillar*.....		Single, pink	None			Very vigorous	Late
Aviateur Bleriot.....		Saffron, streaked crimson	Slight	Fine		Moderate	Border, pool or fount. Midseason
Bess Lovett.....		Large, red, dble.	Yes		Resistant	Very vigorous	Best of red climbers. Midseason
Breeze Hill.....	Oval	{ White, tinted } { yellow, rose, apricot }	None			Vigorous	Late
Christine Wright*.....		Large, pink		Good		{ Moderate }	Early, single
Climbing Amer. Beauty*.....		Carmine	Very	Fair			Early
Crimson Rambler.....		Scarlet		Poor	Subject	Vigorous	Early
Dorothy Perkins.....		Shell pink	None		to		Late, double
Dr. Huey.....		Semi-dble., maroon		Good	mildew		Best dark red. Midseason
Dr. Van Fleet.....	Pale pink	Pale pink	Yes	Fine		Very vigorous	{ Midseason }
Emily Gray*.....		Semi-dble., golden buff	Slight		Resistant	Vigorous	
Eugene Jacquet*.....		Bright carmine	Yes	Good			Early
Excelsa.....		Dble. scarlet	None		Subject	Very vigorous	Late
Flower of Fairchild or				Fair	to		{ Midseason. Blooms inter- }
Everbl. Crims. Rambler		Red, white base	None		mildew		{ mittantly during season }
Gardenia.....	Yellow	Creamy		Good			Early
Jacotte*.....	Apricot	{ Orange-yellow, } { tinted copper red }	Yes	Hollylike	Resistant	Vigorous	New, very desirable. Midseason
Lady Gay*.....		Shell pink	None	Poor	Subject to mildew		Similar to Dorothy Perkins. Late
Mary Lovett.....		Waxy white	Yes	Glossy			Similar to Dr. Van Fleet. Midseason
Mary Wallace.....		Large, bright pink		Fine		Very vigorous	Extra good. Early
Paul's Scarlet*.....		Deep scarlet		Good		Moderate	Brightest red. Early
Philadelphia Crimson Rambler.....		Scarlet		Fair		Very vigorous	Midseason
Purity.....		Cupped, white	None			Midseason	
Roserie.....		Large, deep pink		Good	Resistant	Vigorous	Free-flowering. Early
Silver Moon.....	Creamy	Pure white		Fine		Very	Very fine. Midseason
Tausendschon.....		Cream to white to rose	Slight			Vigorous	Early
W. C. Egan.....		Pink, dble.				Vigorous	Very hardy
White Dorothy Perkins.....		Small, creamy white	None	Good		Very vigorous	Flowers dble., profuse. Late
Wichuriana.....		Satiny white				Vigorous	{ Good ground cover. Thrives } { in sun or shade }

*Pillar (Others are Ramblers or Climbers)

Rugosa

(2-Yr. Budded Stock, 75c Each. For Quantity Rates, See Page 40.)

Berger's Erfolg.....		Single, crimson	None			6'	Blooms continuously
Conrad F. Meyer.....		Double, silvery pink	Yes			12-15'	Flowers Summer and Fall
F. J. Grootendorst.....		Small, red				6'	{ Clusters like }
F. J. Grootendorst Pink.....	Pink	Small, pink	None			6'	{ crimson Rambler }
Hansa.....		Double, reddish violet				6'	{ Rugosa type is excellent in }
New Century.....		{ Semi-double, } { pink, white borders }	Yes	Good	Resistant	6'	{ shrub border or as hedge }
Nova Zembla.....		White, tinged pink	Little			6'	Use as specimen
Rosarie de L'Hay.....		Double, dark red	Very			8'	Continuous bloomer
Slr Thomas Lipton.....		White	Little			10'	{ Very hardy, fine for sea- } { shore locations and where } Winters are severe

SPECIAL

(75c Each. For Quantity Rates, See Page 40.)

Rosa Hugonis (Golden Rose of China).....		Single, yellow		Good	Resistant	8'	{ Earliest to bloom (Apr.) }
Harrison Yellow.....		Semi-double, yellow	None	Good	Resistant	6'	{ Mass, hedge or specimen }
Perslan Yellow.....		Semi-double, yellow		Inferior	Subject to	5'	{ Good shrub or hedge } { plant. Blooms early }



Peonies are Unequalled as a Border Planting

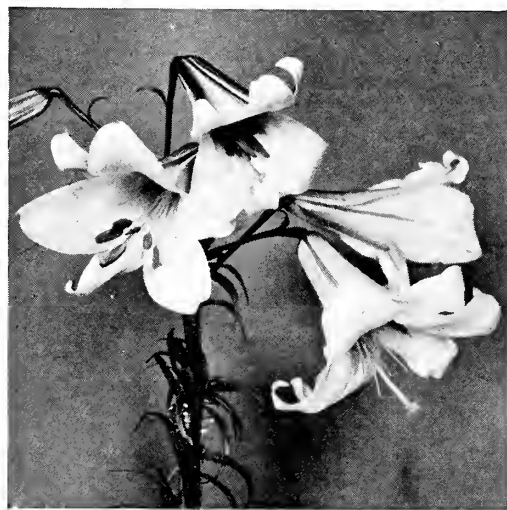
PERENNIALS

PERENNIALS! What home planting is complete without these bright colored flowers? Even if one cannot afford an extensive planting about the home, a small selection will contribute a luxuriance of bloom to the grounds, as well as supply gorgeous bouquets.

Most people who now have gardens will prefer to make their own selections, either to augment their present plantings or to make replacements. However, to make it easy for those just beginning, we have made up selections of hardy and easily grown material, which will supply sequence of bloom throughout the season. Check plants when received against the Perennials table, and plant tall-growing varieties in the rear, grading down to the lowest plants in front.



Sweet William (Dianthus barbatus)



Regal Lily (Lilium regale)

Bear in mind the blooming date and arrange your material to give bright spots of color here and there.

COMBINATIONS

24 plants our selection to give balanced bloom . . .	\$ 5.00
50 plants our selection to give balanced bloom . . .	10.00
80 plants our selection to give balanced bloom . . .	15.00
135 plants our selection to give balanced bloom . . .	25.00
275 plants our selection to give balanced bloom . . .	50.00



Japanese Iris (*Iris Kaempferi*)



German Iris (*Iris germanica*)

ROCK GARDENS

We know of no part of gardening that offers such a fine opportunity to let one's ideas have full play as in rock gardening. There are innumerable combinations which anyone can work out if he will follow the few simple rules which are given on this page. The rock garden has an added charm if one can incorporate a water feature. The music of falling water lends a note of natural beauty obtainable by no other means.



Lily-of-the-Valley
(*Convallaria majalis*)

Those who have a wall, or who plan building one, will find it an ideal place to construct a rock garden, as it not only serves to hold the soil but provides beauty and pleasure also. And you will find the expense much less than it would be if you built the rockery by itself.

1. Use both large and small stones in combination, and of a porous texture. Secure lichen-covered stone where possible, and stones of approximately the same color and texture.

2. Set the stones at right angles to face of soil, so that water will follow the stone back to plant roots.

3. Average garden soil will suffice, and, if fine stone chips can be had without too much trouble, scatter them over the surface to give a perfectly natural effect.

4. Do not make the surface of a rock garden uniform. It should be full of hills and valleys. Observe rock groupings in nature, and you will have the idea.

Which plants to select is a problem to many, and for those who do not feel confident to choose a list of plants giving bloom throughout the season, we will supply combinations listed below—all composed of plants which are very popular with lovers of rock gardens and which are very appropriate for this type of planting.



ROCK GARDEN COMBINATIONS

24 plants our selection	\$ 5.00
50 plants our selection	10.00
80 plants our selection	15.00
135 plants our selection	25.00
275 plants our selection	50.00



Snow-in-Summer (*Cerastium tomentosum*)

P E R E N N I A L S

(All Perennials Are 25c Each Except as Noted. For Quantity Prices, See Page 40).

Scientific Name	Common Name	Growth		Leaves	Flowers			Environment	Remarks	Pr.
		Ht.	Habit		Season (Mo.)	Color	Type			
ACHILLEA										
Millefolium roseum	Milfoil	18"	Bushy	Small, green	7-8	Rose	Flat head	Sunny, dry	Excellent for florists.	
A. Ptarmica, The Pearl		2'				White			Dried blooms last all	
ACONITUM Fischeri	Monkshood	2-3'	Slender	Large, much divided	9-10	Dark blue		Fertile soil, Sun or shade	Winter. Foliage aromatic	
A. Wilsoni		4-5'			9-10	Mauve			Roots poisonous.	35c
						Yellow, red, rose, white	Spike		Fine for naturalizing	60c
ALTHEA rosea	Hollyhock	5-6'	Tall	Large, round	7-8			Fertile loam, sun	Good for screen or rear of border	
ALYSSUM rostratum	Rock Madwort	6-8"	Shrubby	Small, gray	6-7-8	Pale yellow	Loose head	Sunny, dry	Good rock plants, especially A. sax. compact	
A. saxatile compactum		12"	Loose bush	Large, gray	5	Rich yellow				
ANCIUSA angustifolia		2'		Narrow	7-8	Sky blue		Fertile, sunny	Border	
A. italica var. Dropmore	Bugloss	4-5'	Bushy	Large, rough	6-7-8			Sunny, moist	Splendid border plant	
A. myosotidiflora		12"			5	Blue	Spikes		Rock plant	35c
ANTHEMIS tinctoria	Yellow Chamomile	1½'	Bush	Finely-cut, green	6-9	Yellow	Large daisy	Any sunny soil	Good cut flower	
A. tinctoria Perry's var.		18"	Bushy	Finely-cut	6-8	Gold. yellow			Larger fl., better color	50c
AQUILEGIA alpina	Alpine Columbine	12-18"	Bush	Finely-cut	5-6	Powder blue	Spurred	Sunny, well-drained	Rare rock plant	30c
A. caerulea	R. Mt. Columbine	18-24"	Bush		6-7	Blue, white	Spurs		Border or rock garden	30c
A. caerulea var.										
Copper Queen		18-24"	Bushy	Divided leaf	6-7	Copper-red	Spurred	Fertile, sunny		30c
A. caerulea var.						Rose,				
Rose Queen		18-24"			6-7	white center	Spurs			30c
A. flabellata nana alba		8-10"		Lobed, pale green	5-6	White	Spurs		Excellent rock plant	30c
A. hybrids		18-24"	Bush		6-7	Various	Long spurs	Sunny, well-drained	Border or rock garden	30c
A. Skinneri		18-24"		Divided leaf	6-7	Scarlet, green	Long spurs			30c
ARABIS alpinus nanus										
compactus	Rock Cress	8-9"	Prostrate	Coarse, gray	4-6	White	Small, numerous	Sunny, dry	Excellent rock plant	
A. alpinus nanus compactus rosea		8-9"			4-6	Pink				30c
ARENARIA montana	Sandwort	6"	Tuft	Small, green	5	White	Starlike, numerous	Any sunny soil	Should be in every rockery	
ARMERIA Lauchiana	Sea Pink	3-6"		Grassy green	5-8	Rosy red	Small	Sunny, light	Rockery or border	30c
ARTEMISIA lactiflora	Southernwood	3-4'		Divided, green	8-9	White	Spray	Sunny, rich, moist	Very fragrant	
A. Silver King		2-3'	Bush	Beautiful silver	8-9				Good for bouquets	30c
ASCLEPIAS tuberosa	Butterfly Weed	2'		Good green	7-8	Orange	Spike		Native	
ASTER amellus roseus		6-8"			7-9	Purple and yellow				
A. diplostephioides	Alpine Aster	6"	Tuft	Oval, green	6-7	Blue, purple eye	Daisy	Sunny, well-drained	Good rock plants	
A. Ptarmicoides	Upland Aster	18"	Bushy	Narrow, green	8-9	White	Star-like	Fertile, sunny		
ASTERS, Hardy	Michaelmas Daisy	3-5'			9-10	Various	Daisy		Invaluable border plants	
	Anita Ballard	4½'	Bush		9-10	Blue	Daisy		Fine and delicate	35c
	Climax	4-5'			8-9	Lavender blue	Daisy		New, free-flowering	
	Elta	2-3'	Bush		10-11	Lavender	Double		New	35c
	Enfant de Vitris	3'	Upright		9-10	Pale lilac	Daisy		Tall, slender	
	Felthan Blue	3'			8-9	Dark blue	Daisy			
	Freedom	2-3'			9-10	Lav. purple	Daisy			35c
	Grey Lady	4'			9-10	Opal	Semi-dble.		Unusual coloring	35c
	Hansen's Pink	2-3'	Bush		9-10	Deep pink	Single			
	Heather Glow	4'		Narrow, green	9-10	Rose	Daisy	Rich, sunny		35c
	King of Belgians	5'			9-10	Lavender blue	Semi-dble.		Vigorous	35c
	Mrs. McCudden	3'	Branching		9-10	Mauve	Daisy		Extra fine	
	October Dawn	2-3'	Pyramidal		9-10	Lilac	Daisy		Large flowers	35c
	Peggy Ballard	3'	Bush		9-10	Rose mauve	Double		Large sprays	
	Pink Royal	1½-2'	Upright		9-10	Light pink	Daisy		Low, bushy	35c
	Queen Mary	2-3'	Bush		8-9	Blue	Single		Large pyramidal trusses	35c
	Royal Blue	2-3'	Upright		9-10	Purp. blue	Daisy		Cupped flowers	35c
	Sam Benham	4-5'	Bush		8-9	White	Semi-dble.			
	Skylands Queen	Low	Spreading		9-10	Light blue	Daisy		Splendid for cutting	50c
	White Climax	4-5'			9-10	White	Single		New	
	Ypres	1½-2'			9-10	Rose pink	Single		Compact and fine	
ASTILBE japonica		1½-3'			6-7	White				35c
A. Arendsi hybrids		2-3'			6-7				Vigorous	50c
A. Deutschland		2-3'	Bush	Lobed, green	6-7	White				50c
A. Gladstone		2-3'			6-7	White			Large flower trusses	50c
A. Juno		2-3'			6-7	Rose purple				50c
A. Rubens		3'			6-7	Carmin				50c
AUBRETIA hybrids	Rock Cress	2"	Trailing	Small, hairy	4-5	Mixed	Small, numerous	Sunny, dry	Wall or rock garden	35c
A. Eryii	Rock Cress	2"	Trailing	Small, hairy	4-5	Rose pink	Small, numerous	Sunny, dry	Wall or rock garden	35c
A. Leichtlinii		2"			4-5	Bright rose				35c
BAPTISIA australis	False Indigo	2-3'	Bush	Attractive green	6-7	Blue		Cool, half-shade	Wild garden, or border	
BOCCONIA cordata	Plume Poppy	6-8'	Tall bush	Handsome, grayish	7-8	Cream	Spike	Any	Splendid in groups	

(PERENNIALS CONTINUED)

(All Perennials Are 25c Each, Except As Noted)

Scientific Name	Common Name	Growth		Leaves	Season (Mo.)	Flowers		Environment	Remarks	Pr.
		Ht.	Habit			Color	Type			
BOLTONIA asteroides	False Chamomile	5-6'	Bush	Good green	8-9	White	Aster-like	Any	Good native plant; border	
CALAMINTHA alpina	Calamint	6"	Prostrate	Small, green	7-8	Purple	Clusters	Sunny, sandy	Rock garden	
CAMPANULA carpathica	Carpathian Harebell	6-8"	Tuft		6-10	Blue	Single cups		Should be in every rock garden	
C. carpathica alba		6-8"			6-10	White				
C. persicifolia	Peach Leaf Bellflower	2'	Bush	Small	5-6	Blue	Large cups	Sunny, rich	Good border plant	
C. persicifolia alba		2'			5-6	White	Large cups		Excellent border plant	
C. pusilla	Blue Bells of Scotland	6"	Tuft		6-9	Blue	Bell		Rock gardens	40c
C. pusilla alba		6"			6-9	White				40c
C. rotundifolia		12"	Bush	Slender growth	6-7-8	Blue	Small cups		Good rock plant	
C. trachelium	Coventry Bells	2-3'	Bushy	Hairy	7-8	Light purple	Drooping	Fertile, sunny	Border	
CENTAUREA dealbata	Persian Centaurea	2'		Large, grayish	6-7	Rose pink	Single hds.			
C. macrocephala		3'			7-8	Yellow	Thistle-like	Sunny, rich	Border plants, good for cutting	
C. montana	Cornflower	2'		Large, green	7-8-9	Blue	Starry heads			
C. montana alba		2'	Bush		7-8-9	White				
CENTRANTHUS ruber	Red Valerian	2'		Good	6-9	Red	Cluster	Sunny, lime	Dry walls, rockery, border	
C. ruber alba		2'			6-9	White				
CEPHALARIA tatarica	Roundhead	5'		Large, deeply cut	7-8	Creamy yellow	Large head	Sunny light	Rear of border	
CERASTIUM tomentosum	Snow-in-Summer	6"	Prostrate	Narrow, silvery	6-7	White	Single, numerous	Sunny, well-drained	Good rock plant	
CHEIRANTHUS Allionii	Siberian Wallflower	1'	Bush	Narrow, green	5	Bright orange	Spike	Sunny, rich	Best used as biennial	
CHRYSANTHEMUM coccineum	Pyrethrum	1-2'	Bush	Feathery, green	6-7	Pink to white	Daisy		The well-known Painted Daisy	
C. leucanthemum	Alaska	3'	Bushy	Large	7-8	Light purple	Drooping	Fertile, sunny	Border	
C. maximum	Shasta Daisy	3'	Bush	Oval, green	6-9	White	Daisy	Sunny, rich	Vigorous grower	
C. praecox	Perfection	3'	Bushy	Large	5-6	White, yellow center	Large	Fertile, sunny	Good for cutting	
CHRYSANTHEMUMS, hardy varieties		2-4'	Bush	Lobed	9-11	Various			Fine for color in Fall	
	Barbara Cumming	2'	Bushy		10	Yellow	Double		Long flowering season	30c
	Frances Whittlesey	18"	Stocky		Late	Bronze garnet	Double			50c
	Gypsy Girl				10	Chestnut crimson	Single		Frost-resistant	30c
	Mrs. J. W. Martin	2'			10	Crimson & strawberry		Sunny, rich		
	Mrs. L. Birchard	2'		Dark green, Lobed	Early	Shell pink			Free flowering	
	Normandy	2'	Bushy		Early	White	Double		Medium growth	
	October Dawn	2'			10	Del. pink	Double			50c
	October Girl	2'			10	Rose pink	Semi-dble.			30c
	R. Marion Hatton	2'			Early	Yellow	Pompon		Free flowering. Very early	50c
	Ruth Cumming	2'			10	Reddish bronze	Double			30c
	Ruth Hatton	2'			10	White			Buds lemon yellow	30c
CLEMATIS integrifolia		1½-2'	Shrubby	Divided	6-8	Blue	Small	Rich, sunny	Fragrant	35c
C. recta		2-3'	Shrubby	bright green	6-7	White	Large cluster		border plants	
CONVALLARIA majalis	Lily-of-the-Valley	8"	Clumps	Spear-shaped	5-6		Small spike	Any, shade	Mass near shrubs	50c
COREOPSIS lanceolata	Tickseed	2'		Lobed	6-9	Yellow	Daisy-like	Any, sun	Good cut flower	
DELPHINIUM Belladonna	Larkspur	3-4'			6-9	Light blue			Good for forcing	
D. chinense	Larkspur	3-4'	Bush	Divided	6-9	Dark blue			and border	
D. chinense album		12-18"		large	6-9	Dark blue	Spike	Rich, shady	Rock garden	
D. Summer Cloud		3-4'			6-9	White			Borders and cutting	50c
DIANTHUS barbatus	Sweet William	12"	Bush	Broad, green	6-8	Mixed	Large head			
D. caryophyllus fl. pl.	Clove Pink	18"	Bushy	Long, narrow	7	Rose	Double	Fertile, shady		
D. caesi	Cheddar Pink	6"		Grassy, bluish	6-9	Rose pink	Single ½"	Shady, lime	Good plants for the rock garden	
D. deltoideus albus	Maiden Pink	3-4"	Tuft	Small, green	5-9	White	Small, many	Rich, shady	and border. Fine for cutting. Fragrant.	
D. deltoideus Brilliant	Pink	3-4"			5-9	Bright crimson				
D. nanus fl. pl.	Garden Pink	8-12"			8-9	Pink				
D. plumarius			Bushy	Long, narrow	6-9	Bright rose	Double	Fertile, sunny		
May Rose fl. pl.	Grass Pink	18"			6-9	Pink	Single			
D. superbus	Garden Pink	12-18"			8-9					
DICENTRA formosa	Bleeding Heart	2-3'		Finely-cut, green	5-9	Rose	Drooping spike	Cool, moist, shade	Very choice Plant	35c
D. spectabilis		2-3'			5-6	Rose			Forcing. (Sept.-Nov.)	50c
DICTAMNUS fraxinella	Gas Plant	2-3'	Bush	Handsome green	6-7	Rose	Spike	Rich, sunny	Good border plant	30c
DIGITALIS gloxiniaeflora	Foxglove	3-4'		Large, rough	6-7	Rose, purple, white, mixed	Spikes	Half-shade	Plant in rear of border or mass among shrubs	
DORONICUM caucasicum	Leopard Bane	12"		Large, coarse	5-6	Yellow	Large, sgle.	Any	Good cut flower	50c
DRABA grandiflora	Whitlow Grass	2-3"	Tuft	Small, green	4-5	White	Spike	Sunny, lime	Rock plant	
ECHINOPS Ritro	Globe Thistle	2-3'	Bush	Thistle-like	7-8	Steel blue	Globe	Sunny, rich	Showy border plant	
ERIGERON Coulteri	Flea Bane	6-8"	Tuft	Low, aster-like	6-7	Violet	Daisy	Any, sunny	Rockery or front border	
E. multiradiatus	Flea Bane	6"	Tufted	Oblong, green	7	Purplish, single	Aster-like	Well-drained	Good rock plant	
ERYNGIUM amethystinum	Sea Holly	2'	Low	Thistle-like	6-8	Steel blue	Candelabra	sun	Very decorative; good dried flowers	
E. planum		2'			7-8					

(PERENNIALS CONTINUED)

(All Perennials Are 25c Each, Except As Noted)

Scientific Name	Common Name	Growth		Leaves	Flowers			Environment	Remarks	Pr.
		Ht.	Habit		Season (Mo.)	Color	Type			
GAILLARDIA grandiflora	Blanket Flower	2-3'	Bush	Good, green	6-10	{ Yellow and reds }	Large daisy	Rich, sunny	Fine for bedding & cutting	
GENTIANA Andrewsii	Closed Gentian	6-8"	Low	Long, broad	7-9	Deep blue	Cluster	{ Moist, partial shade }	Native rock garden plant	.30c
GEUM										
atrosanguineum fl. pl.	{ Aven's }	6-8"	{ Clump }	{ Hairy, green }	6-9	Scarlet	Double	Sunny, drained	Good rock plant	.30c
G. Mrs. Bradshaw	{ Aven's }	18"	{ Clump }	{ Hairy, green }	6-9	Dble. red	{ Rose-like }	{ Rich, sunny }	{ Good border plant }	.30c
G. Lady Stratheden	{ Aven's }	18"	{ Clump }	{ Hairy, green }	6-9	Sgle. yellow	{ like }	{ Rich, sunny }	{ Good border plant }	.30c
GLOBULARIA trichosantha	Globe Daisy	6"	Low clump	Small, dark green	6-9	Lilac blue	Numerous globes	{ Sunny, well-drained }	{ Excellent and curious rock plant }	.50c
GYPHOPHILA Bristol Fairy	Baby's Breath	3½'	Bush	Narrow, green	6-10	Dble. white	Spray	{ Sunny, well-drained }	The best Gypsophila	.50c
G. cerastioides	{ Gypsophila }	4"	Creeping	Small, hairy	5	{ White & pink }	Small, numerous	{ Sunny, well-drained }	Good rock plant	
R. repens		4"	Trailing	Narrow, green	5-9	White	Spray	{ Sunny, well-drained }	Excellent rock plant	
HELENIUM autumnale hybrids	Sneezewort	2-5'	Bush	Good	7-10	{ Yellow to bronze }	Clusters, daisy	Rich, sunny	Splendid for background	
HELIANTHEMUM citrinum	{ Rock Rose }	4-6"	{ Spread-ing }	{ Small, good }	7-9	Sgle. yellow	{ Many butter-cups }	{ Sunny, well-drained }	{ Invaluable for rockery and sunny banks }	
H. Fireball	{ Rock Rose }	4-6"	{ Spread-ing }	{ Small, good }	7-9	Dble. red		{ Sunny, well-drained }		
H. mutabile	{ Rock Rose }	4-6"	{ Spread-ing }	{ Small, good }	6-7	{ Pink, white, yellow }		{ Sunny, well-drained }		
HELIOPSIS Pitcheriana	{ False Sunflower }	2-3'	{ Bush }	{ Sunflower-like }	7-8	Golden yellow	Sunflower	{ Rich, sunny }	{ Continuous display from July to Sept. }	
H. scabra zinniflora semiplena	{ False Sunflower }	2-3'	{ Bush }	{ Sunflower-like }	7-9	Yellow	Semi-dble.	{ Rich, sunny }		
HELLEBORUS caucasicus		2'	Bush	Fine, evergreen	2-3	Greenish yellow	Clustered	Rich, shady	Palm-like leaf	.75c
H. niger	Christmas Rose	12"	Bush	Good, evergreen	2-3	{ White, flushed purple }	Sgle. Saucer shape	Rich, shade	{ First plant to flower outdoors }	1.00
HEMEROCALLIS										
Dumortieri	{ Day Lily }	1½-2'	{ Erect }	{ Long, grassy }	6-7	Orange	{ Lily }	{ Any, damp }	{ Excellent on banks of streams, etc. }	
H. fulva Kwanso	{ Day Lily }	3-4'	{ Erect }	{ Long, grassy }	7-8	Bronze		{ Any, damp }		
HESPERIS matronalis	Sweet Rocket	2-3'	Bush	Good, green	6-7	Purple	Spike	Any	Wild garden; mixed border	
HEUCHERA hybrids	Coralbells	18"	{ Compact bush }	{ Attractive green }	6-8	{ Pink, red, white }	{ Head of bells }	Rich, sunny	{ Good for rockery or front border }	.35c
HIBISCUS moscheutos	Rosemallow	5-6'	Bush	Large, green	7-8	{ Red, white }	Huge spikes	Any, moist	Large groups and borders	
HOSTA caerulea	{ Funkia }	18"	{ Clump }	Broad, grass-like	7-8	Blue	{ Lily }	{ Moist, part. shade }	{ Useful for edging or massing }	
H. lancifolia variegata	{ Funkia }	18"	{ Clump }	Broad, variegated	7-8			{ Moist, part. shade }		
HYPERICUM perforatum	St. John's Wort	1½-2'	Bush	Small, green	6-8	Yellow	{ Terminal clusters }	Any, sunny	Border plant	.30c
IBERIS gibraltarica	{ Hardy }	8-12"	{ Small bush }	{ Small evergreen }	4-6	White to lilac	{ Dense head }	{ Sunny, well-drained }	{ Excellent for rockery, or edgings }	
I. sempervirens	{ Candytuft }	8-12"	{ Small bush }	{ Small evergreen }	4-6	White		{ Sunny, well-drained }		
INCARVILLEA Delavayi	Hardy Gloxinia	18"	{ Bush }	Large, divided	6-9	Rose	Cluster	{ Sunny, well-drained }	Best in sheltered position	.50c
INULA ensifolia	Swordleaf Inula	15"	Bush	Large	7-8	Yellow	Aster-like	Rich, sunny	Good border plants	
IRIS cristata	Crested Iris	4-6"	{ Dwarf }	{ Small }	5-6	Amethyst blue	Spikes	{ Any, sunny }	Lovely rock plant	.30c
I. Forrestii		20"			6	Yellow		{ Any, sunny }	For rock gardens	.50c
I. germanica	German Iris	2-3'	Tall	Large, sword-like	5-6	Various	{ Spikes }			
I. germanica hybrids										
	Albert Victor			Soft blue-violet; tall, with large, fragrant, free-blooming flowers						
	Ambassadeur			S. dark bronze; F. maroon. Tall, vigorous, late						.50c
	Darius			S. lemon yellow; F. dark red-purple, margined pale yellow						
	Gertrude			S. & F. blue-violet, F. with purple sheen						
	George J. Tribolet			S. nigrosin violet, F. velvety blackish red-purple. Darkest among early Irises						.75c
	Gold Imperial			Brilliant yellow; medium height					Plant so that tubers are only half-covered.	.50c
	Harmony			Rich purple blue; effective when planted with lavender					Best season for planting is Aug.-Sept.	.50c
	Honorabilis			S. Primrose yellow; F. velvety madder brown						
	Lochinvar			Dark violet-blue; branches well. Early, with long flowering season						1.00
	Mother of Pearl			S. & F. bluish lavender with creamy undertone. Large flowers of celeste color						.35c
	Mrs. Cuthbertson			S. rose; F. rose, crimson						
	Mrs. H. Darwin			S. & F. pure frosty white with violet markings at center						
	Pariensis			S. amethyst violet, F. rich mulberry. Large and very early						
	Rota			Splendid pink-red; F. velvety, ruffled						.50c
	Rose Unique			S. Bishop's purple; F. bright red-violet						
	Silver Queen			Silvery white, with blue tinge on F. Early						.75c
	Sir Galahad			Lavender and reddish purple. Prolific bloomer						.50c
	("S" means Standards; "F", Falls.)									
IRIS intermedia hybrids	Intermediate Iris	18-24"	Medium	Large, sword-like	5	Various	Spike	Any, sunny	Earlier than German Iris	
	Charmant			Pale porcelain blue. Opens flat. Lovely color tone						.50c
	Crimson King			Rich claret purple						.35c
	Fritjof			S. lavender; F. purple. Excellent for mass effects						
	Ingeborg			Pure white. Large, handsomely-formed flowers						
	Walhall			S. lavender. F. wine-red						
IRIS Kaempferi hybrids	Japanese Iris	3'	Tall	Long, narrow	6-7	Various	Spike	Rich, sunny	Numerous varieties	
	Amethyst			Single. Large, wavy petals of exquisite lavender						.75c

(PERENNIALS CONTINUED)

(All Perennials Are 25c Each, Except As Noted)

Scientific Name	Common Name	Growth		Leaves	Flowers			Environment	Remarks	Pr.	
		Ht.	Habit		Season (Mo.)	Color	Type				
IRIS Kaempferi hybrids (Continued)	.....<i>Caprice</i>.....	.....Single.....	.....Lavender-blue petals, often striped and mottled.....							35c
	<i>Carlton Childs</i>.....	.....Single.....	.....Ivory-white, veined plum. Inner petals pink.....							75c
	<i>Catherine Parry</i>.....	.....Double, with high tufts in center.....	.....Blue, overlaid rosy-red.....							50c
	<i>Gold Bound</i>.....	.....Double.....	.....Pure white, enriched by a creamy glow from gold-banded center.....							50c
	<i>Mt. Hood</i>.....	.....Double.....	.....Light blue, shaded with darker; bright orange center.....							50c
	<i>Pyramid</i>.....	.....Double.....	.....Violet-purple, veined white in center of each petal.....							50c
	<i>Purple and Gold</i>.....	.....Large, double flowers of rich violet-purple.....	.....Early and free-flowering.....							35c
	<i>Shadow</i>.....	.....Single.....	.....Dusky red-purple.....							50c
	<i>Temple Flower</i>.....	.....Single.....	.....Ivory, blended with soft, bluish violet. Inner petals white, edged Phlox pink.....							75c
IRIS Kaempferi seedlings		.....Large assortments of flowering plants, good unnamed varieties.....								10c
IRIS pumila	<i>Dwarf Iris</i>	3-4".....	Dwarf.....	Small.....	4-5.....	Blue.....	Spike.....	Well-drained, sunny.....	Rock garden or border.....		
IRIS siberica	<i>Siberian Iris</i>	3'.....	Tall.....	Narrow, grassy.....	6.....	White or blue.....	Spike.....	Sunny, moist.....	Fine for waterside and naturalizing.....		
I. siberica var. lactea		.....Milky white.....								
I. siberica var. orientalis		.....Intensely brilliant blue.....								
	<i>Snow Queen</i>.....	.....Large, ivory-white flowers.....								
	<i>Superba</i>.....	.....Violet blue flowers. Splendid foliage.....								
KNIPHOFIA corallina	<i>Red Hot Poker</i>	3-4'.....	Erect.....	Long, grassy.....	8-9.....	Yellow & scarlet.....	Large spike.....	Sunny, sandy.....	Rather tender; should be stored in sand over Winter.....		
K. hybrids Express		3-4'.....			8-9.....	Yellow & red, mixed.....	Spike.....				
K. hybrids mirabilis		3-4'.....			8-10.....	Red.....				Sunny, light.....	Excellent with shrub background.....
K. Uvaria var. Pfitzeri		2-3'.....									
LATHYRUS latifolius	<i>Everlasting Sweet Pea</i>	4-6'.....	Climbing.....	Pea shape.....	7-9.....	Red, pink & white.....	Sweet pea.....	Sunny, rich.....	Excellent cut flower.....		
L. latifolius albus						White.....					
L. latifolius grandiflorus						Pearl white.....					
L. latifolius roseus						Bright rosy pink.....					
L. latifolius violaceus						Violet rose on white ground.....					
LEONTOPODUM alpinum	<i>Edelweiss</i>	4-5".....	Prostrate.....	Gray, woolly.....	6-8.....	Yellow.....	Small.....	Sunny, light.....	A well-known Alpine.....	40c	
LIATRIS Pycnostachya	<i>Gay Feather</i>	4'.....	Erect.....	Slender, grassy.....	8-10.....	Purple.....		Moist.....	Very striking.....		
LILIUM auratum	<i>Gold Band Lily</i>	3-5'.....	Erect.....	Narrow, grassy.....	8-9.....	Ivory white.....	Spike.....	Partial shade, rich, drained.....	Flowers spotted crimson, yellow band. Plant 10" deep.....	50c	
L. candidum	<i>Madonna Lily</i>	3-4'.....			6-7.....	White.....				Fragrant. Plant 2" deep.....	40c
L. regale	<i>Regal Lily</i>	2-3'.....			6-7.....	Throat golden to pink & white, outside brown.....				One of best. Stem-rooting. Plant 9" deep.....	40c
L. tigrinum	<i>Tiger Lily</i>	3-4'.....			8-9.....	Orange, choc. spots.....	Spike.....		Partial shade, rich, drained.....	Strong grower. Plant 10" deep.....	
LINUM flavum	<i>Golden Flax</i>	12".....			Bush.....	Small.....	6-8.....		Yellow.....		Partial shade, rich, drained.....	Good rock plant.....
L. perenne	<i>Perennial Flax</i>	18".....		Small, feathery.....	6-10.....	Pale blue.....	Saucer shape.....	Sun, any.....	Indispensable. Flowers all summer.....		
LOBELIA cardinalis	<i>Cardinal Flower</i>	2-3'.....	Erect.....	Roundish.....	8-9.....	Scarlet.....	Spike.....	Partial shade, moist.....	Native plants.....		
L. sylvitica	<i>Blue Lobelia</i>	2-3'.....		Roundish, rough.....	7-8.....	Blue.....					
LUPINUS polyphyllus	<i>Lupine</i>	3-4'.....		Lobed.....	6-8.....	Blue, white, rose.....	Spike.....	Sun, rich, moist.....	Water in dry weather.....	Various colors on one spike.....	
L. polyphyllus tricolor		3-4'.....			6-8.....						
L. polyphyllus var. Downer's hybrids					6-8.....					30c	
L. polyphyllus var. Moerheimi		2-3'.....			6-8.....	Pink.....			Excellent for borders and cutting.....	30c	
LYCHNIS alpina		3-4".....	Rosette.....	Small, narrow.....	5.....	Pink.....	Small, spike.....		Rock garden.....		
L. chalcadonica alba	<i>Maltese Cross</i>	3'.....	Erect.....	Large, hairy.....	6.....	White.....					
L. chalcadonica carnea		3'.....			6.....	Flesh.....					
L. Coronaria	<i>Mullein Pink</i>	18".....		Silvery.....	6-8.....	Rose.....	Large heads.....	Light, sunny.....	Very showy border plants.....		
L. Coronaria alba		18".....		hairy.....	6-8.....	White.....					
L. viscaria	<i>German Catchfly</i>	9-12".....		Green, narrow.....	6-7.....	Carmine.....					
L. viscaria splendens		9-12".....	Green.....	6-7.....	Rose purple.....						
MERTENSIA virginica	<i>Virginia Bluebells</i>	18".....		Roundish, green.....	5.....	Blue, fading to pink.....	Bell.....	Shady, moist.....	Foliage disap. mid-summ.....		
MONARDA didyma	<i>Oscage Tea</i>	2-3'.....	Clump.....	Dark green.....	7-8.....	Crimson.....	Spike.....	Sunny, rich.....	Splendid border plants.....		
M. fistulosa	<i>Wild Bergamot</i>	2-3'.....		aromatic.....	7-8.....	Purple.....	Spike.....				
MUEHLENBECKIA nana	<i>Wire Plant</i>	6".....	Dwarf.....	Small, dark green.....	8.....	Pink.....	Small, sgls.....	Sunny, light.....	Good rock plant.....	35c	
MYOSOTIS palustris	<i>Forget-me-not</i>	9".....	Clump.....	Dark green.....	6.....	Deep blue.....	Small cluster.....	Partial shade, moist.....	Border, rock garden or waterside.....		
NEPETA Mussinii	<i>Catmint</i>	12-18".....	Bush.....	Silvery grey.....	5-9.....	Lavender.....	Small spikes.....	Any sunny.....	Invaluable rock plants.....		
OENOTHERA fruticosa major	<i>Evening Primrose</i>	2'.....	Bush.....	Green, glossy.....	6-9.....	Yellow.....	Poppy-shape.....	Rich, sunny, moist.....	Fragrant. Opens at night. Border or rock garden.....		
ONOPORDON bractiatum	<i>Scotch Thistle</i>	4-6'.....	Branching.....	Grey, divided.....	7.....	Purple.....	Thistle.....	Any sunny.....	Very ornamental.....		
PAEONIA officinalis	<i>Peony</i>	2-3'.....	Bush.....	Leathery, lobed.....	6.....	Various.....	Huge, rose-shape.....	Deep, rich, sunny.....	SEE NEXT PAGE.....		
	EARLY VARIETIES										
	<i>Agnes M. Kelway</i>.....	.....Collar blush pink, center cream.....								75c

(PERENNIALS CONTINUED)

(All Perennials Are 25c Each, Except As Noted)

Scientific Name	Common Name	Growth		Leaves	Flowers			Environment	Remarks	Pr.
		Ht.	Habit		Season (Mo.)	Color	Type			
PAEONIA officinalis (cont'd.)										
	Mme. A. Dessert...			Violet rose, crimson center.					Strong divisions with 3-5 eyes and good root system. Best planting season is in Sept. and Oct. Dormant roots may be set in Spring. Set Peony roots so that the eyes are not more than 3" below the surface of the ground.	\$1.50
	Mme. Calot . . .			Hydrangea pink . . . . .						.50c
	Mme. de Verneville . . .			White, carmine flecks.						.50c
	Philomena			Bright rose, edged dark crimson . . . . .						.50c
	Umbellata Rosea			Violet-rose, with white center . . . . .						.50c
	MIDSEASON									
	Alba Plena			White and rose . . . . .						.50c
	Armand Rousseau			Dark violet rose . . . . .						.75c
	Canari			Pink and white . . . . .						.75c
	Canary Plume			Blush white with yellow center . . . . .						.50c
	Delicatissima			Pale lilac rose . . . . .						.50c
	Duch. of Portland			Single white, tinted pink at center						\$1.00
	Duchess of Orleans			Double. Guards deep pink. Center shaded salmon and silver . . . . .						.50c
	Eglantine			Double. Dark crimson . . . . .						.50c
	Germaine Bigot			Lilac rose. Center flecked crimson						\$1.50
	Grandiflora Rosea			Light red, salmon shading . . . . .						.50c
	Karl Rosenfeld			Dark crimson						\$2.00
	L'Eclatante			Double. Dark velvety crimson . . . . .						.50c
	Madame Bollet			Pale lilac pink . . . . .						.50c
	Mme. Crousse			Double. Large pure white, often with crimson blush on central petal						\$1.00
	Mme. E. Lemoine			Double. Full flowers white, flecked crimson					\$1.00	
	Mme. Lemoine			Violet rose. Collar and crown white . . . . .					.50c	
	Primavera			Creamy yellow guards, sulphur yellow center . . . . .					.25	
	Rubra Triumphans			Double, brilliant scarlet . . . . .					.50c	
	LATE									
	Humei			Cherry pink . . . . .					.50c	
	Eugene Verdier			Pale lilac pink . . . . .					.150	
	Fragrans			Dark pink . . . . .					.50c	
	Le Cygne			The finest white . . . . .					.400	
	Limosel			Lilac rose . . . . .					.150	
	Livingstone			Pale lilac rose . . . . .					.100	
	Louis Van Houtte			Dark crimson, very double . . . . .					.75c	
	Marchal Vaillant			Crimson. Large, full flowers . . . . .					.50c	
				(Mixed colors, 40c each; \$3.00 per 10.)						
PAPAVER orientale										
	Oriental Poppy	30"	Tuft	Lobed	6-9	Orange, red	Single	Rich, sunny	Plant Sept. to Nov. . . . .	.40c
	Crimped Beauty			Large orange scarlet flowers; crimped petals . . . . .						.40c
	Immaculata			Bright scarlet without spots. Medium size . . . . .						.40c
	Jennie Mawson			Rich salmon rose, dark blotch at base . . . . .						.40c
	Orange Queen			Rich orange. Large, free-flowering . . . . .						.40c
	Perry's White			Satiny white with crimson blotch at base . . . . .						.40c
	Princess Ena			Salmon, orange mottling. Tulip-like flowers . . . . .						.40c
	Royal Scarlet			Orange-scarlet. Medium size . . . . .						.40c
PENTSTEMON digitalis										
	P. ovatus	3'	Bush	Green, glossy	6-7	White	Spikes	Deep rich. Sun Fertile, sunny	Good border & cut flowers	
	P. Torreyi	2'	Bushy	Green, broad	7-8	Purple	Spikes		Border	
	P. Torreyi	3'	Bush	Green, glossy	6-7	Brick red	Spikes	Deep, rich, sunny soil	Good border & cut flowers	
PHLOX amoena										
	Hairy-leaved Phlox	6"	Prostrate	Moss-like	6	Rose	Carpet	Deep, rich, sunny soil	Rock garden	
	P. decussata	18-36"	Bush	Green, glossy	7-9	Various	Spikes		An old garden favorite	
	Beacon			Brilliant cherry red						
	Champs Elysee			Rich crimson						
	Comm-in-Chief			Deep crimson red, slightly darker eye . . . . .						.35c
	G. A. Strohl			Begonia-rose, with bright carmine eye . . . . .						.35c
	Jeanne d'Arc			A fine late white						
	Johnson's Favorite			Salmon pink, with dark eye						
	Jules Breton			Large lilac-rose flowers, pale at center . . . . .						.35c
	Le Mahdi			Rich wine color						
	Mrs. Jenkins			White. Fine for massing						
	Orchid Queen			New. Long, erect spikes with large flowers of a gay, vivid shade of orchid, very free flowering . . . . .						.35c
	Riverton Jewel			Mauve rose, with carmine red eye						
	Rynstrom			Lively rose pink. Immense trusses						
	Widar			Lavender-blue, paling to white at center						
	W. Kesselring			Large dark violet flowers, with lighter eye . . . . .						.35c
P. divaricata Laphami										
	Canadian Phlox	10-12"	Bush	Green, glossy	5-6	Lavender-blue	Spikes	Deep, rich. Sun	Rock garden . . . . .	.35c
P. ovata caroliniana										
	Mountain Phlox	12-15"	Low	Green, glossy	5-6	Pink	Clusters			
P. subulata										
	P. subulata Vivid	6"	Prostrate	Green, narrow	5	Rose purple	Carpet	Rich, sunny	Invaluable for rock and wall garden . . . . .	.50c
	P. subulata alba	6"		Moss-like	5-6	Bright pink				
	P. subulata lilacina	6"		Moss-like	5-6	White				
	P. subulata alba	6"		Moss-like	5-6	Lilac				
P. suffruticosa										
	Miss Lingard	18"	Bush	Beautiful, shiny	6-9	White	Spike		Two of the best garden Phlox	
	Miss Verboom	18-24"		Beautiful, shiny	6-9	Pink				
PHYSALIS Franchetii										
	Chinese Lantern	2'		Soft, green	7	White, inconspicuous			Prized for its orange, lantern-like fruits	
PHYSOSTEGIA virginica										
	False Dragonhead	2-3'	Clump	Glossy, green	7-8	Pink	Spike	Sunny, moist	Very useful as cut flowers	

(PERENNIALS CONTINUED)

(All Perennials Are 25c Each, Except As Noted)

Scientific Name	Common Name	Growth		Leaves	Flowers			Environment	Remarks	Pr.
		Ht.	Habit		Season (Mo.)	Color	Type			
PLATYCODON grandiflorum	Balloon Flower	3'	Bush	Good, green	6-9	Blue	Spike	Rich, sunny	Splendid border plants. Cut well.	
P. grandiflorum album	Flower	3'	Bush	Good, green	6-9	White	Spike	Fertile, sunny	Very graceful.	
POLEMONIUM humile	Greek Valerian	15-18"	Bushy	Small, numerous	8	Blue	Clusters	Sunny, wet	Good rock plant.	
POTENTILLA aurea	Cinquefoil	18"	Trailing	Strawberry-like	6	Yellow	Buttercup		Good for wet places, cutting	30c
RANUNCULUS repens fl. pl.	Buttercup	6"	Dwarf	Divided, shiny	5	Double yellow	Cactus dahlia			
RUDBECKIA laciniata	Golden Glow	4-5'			7-9					
R. purpurea		3'	Bush	Large	7-9	Purple, brown disk	Daisy	Any, sunny	Excellent border and cut flowers	
R. subtomentosa		4-5'			7-9	Yellow, brown disk				
SALVIA azurea	Meadow Sage	3-4'		Narrow	8-9	Blue	Spike	Rich, sunny	Good border plant	
SANTOLINA incana	Lavender Cotton	12"		Delicate, silvery	7	Yellow	Daisy	Any, sunny	Rockery or carpet bedding	
SAPONARIA ocymoides	Soapwort	4-6"	Trailing	Dark green	5-6	Rose	Clusters	Sunny, lime		
SAXIFRAGA cordifolia	Heartleaf Saxifrage	12"	Clump	Large, leathery	4	Purple	Spike		Rock garden	35c
S. Mac Nabiana		2"	Low	Gray rosettes	5	White				35c
SCABIOSA caucasica	Caucasian Scabiosa	2'			6-9	Lilac blue	Large head	Rich, sunny	Excellent cut flowers	30c
S. japonica	Japanese Scabiosa	2-3'	Bush	Simple	6-9	Lavender		well-drained		
SEDUM acre	Gold Moss	4"		Green, minute	6	Yellow	Numerous	Sunny, sandy		
S. album		3"	Creeping	Thick, round, waxy	6	White	Numerous			
S. anglicum	English Stonecrop	1-2"		Small, pale green	7	White	Cluster	Sunny, dry		
S. dasyphyllum		3"		Small, round	6	Pink	Numerous		Excellent for massing. Rock gardens, paths, etc. Small ones fine between stones in walls and walks. Beautiful foliage.	
S. murale		3"		Small, purple	7	Pink				
S. oreganum		4"	Creeping	Round, green & red	7	Yellow				
S. rupestris		1-2"		Small, pale green	6	Golden	Cluster			
S. sarmentosum		4"		Broad, green	6-7	Yellow				
S. sexangulare		2"		Small, dark green	6	Yellow				
S. Sieboldii		6"	Low	Round, glaucous	8	Pink		Sunny, sandy, dry		
S. spectabile		12-18"	Bush	Broad, light green	8-9	Rose	Large head			
S. stoloniferum		4"		Round, purplish	7-8	Pink	Cluster			
S. tenuifolium		2"		Small, green	7	Pink				
SEMPERVIVUM Albertii		4"	Creeping	Succulent rosette	7	White	Spike		Leaf tips joined with silvery threads	
S. arachnoideum	Spiderweb Houseleek	6"			7	Rose			All Sempervivums good for rockeries & walls	
S. globiferum		6"		large	6	Yellow			Good border plant.	
S. tectorum	Roof Houseleek	6"		large	7-9	Purple	Cluster	Sunny, well-drained	Border plant.	
SENECIO clivorum		3'	Tuft	Large	6-8	Yellow	Spike	Sunny, fertile	Self sows easily	
SILENE asterias grandiflora	Catchfly	3'	Clump	Grayish	7	Scarlet	Large head	Fertile, sunny	Dried flowers last months	
S. orientalis		2'			6-9	Rose	Huge head		Good as cut flowers, massing or singly	
STATICE latifolia	Sea Lavender	1 1/2'	Tuft	Large, leathery	7-8	Lilac blue	Huge head			
S. coccinea		1 1/2-2'	Bushy	Large, soft	6-9	Pink	Aster-like			
STOKESIA cyanea	Stoke's Aster	1 1/2-2'			6-9	Lavender-blue				
S. cyanea alba		1 1/2-2'			6-9	White				
THALICTRUM adiantifolium		6"		Fern-like	6	White	Small plume	Sunny, well-drained	Very dainty. Rock garden	
T. aquilegifolium		2-3'			6-7	Purple	Large plume		Splendid border plant	35c
T. diptercarpum	Meadow Rue	4'	Graceful	Strong, blue gray	8-9	Lilac				
T. glaucum		3-4'		Small, fern-like	7-8	Yellow	Small plume	Sunny, moist	Lemon-scented.	
T. minus saxatile		8-12"			6-7					
THYMUS citriodorus		4-6"	Low	Small, green	6-7	Lilac	Small, numerous	Sunny, sandy	All Thymes excellent for ground cover	
T. citriodorus argenteus	Thyme	4-6"		Silver, variegated	6-7				Rock gardens, etc.	
T. citriodorus aureus		4-6"	Creeping	Golden, variegated	6-7	Rose			Excellent border plant.	35c
T. serpyllum comosus		2"		Small, green	6-7	Orange	Huge buttercup	Half shade, cool, moist		50c
TROLLIUS europaeus		2-3'	Bush	Lobed, green	5-6	Yellow	Buttercup	Semi-shade, moist		50c
T. Golden Queen	Globe Flower	2-3'			5-6	Orange				
T. Orange Globe		2-3'			5-6					
TUNICA saxifraga	Goat Flower	6"	Tuft	Grassy green	6-9	Pink	Trail'g spray	Sunny, dry	Rockery, walls, paved walks	
VALERIANA officinalis	Garden Heliotrope	3-4'		Large, green	6-7	Blush white	Large head		Border. Heliotrope-scented	
VERONICA gentianoides		12"	Bush	Serrated	6-7	Pale blue	Spike		Best of this type.	35c
V. longifolia var. subsessilis		2"		Dark green	7-8		Large spike		Good cut flower.	
V. prostrata nana		4"	Creeping	Small, green	5	Blue	Tiny spike	Rich, sunny	Excellent for rock garden	35c
V. repens	Speedwell	2"			5-6					
V. rupestris		4"	Clump	Dark green	6-9	Good blue	Small spike		More suitable for border.	
V. spicata		18"		Light green	6-7	Violet blue	Long spike			
V. Teucrium		6-9"	Spreading	green	5-6	Blue	Small spike			
V. Trehani		4"	Low	Small, green	5-10	Rich violet	Numerous			
VINCA minor	Periwinkle	3"	Creeping	Glossy, dark green	5	Violet	Single	Any sunny		
VIOLA Jersey Gem		6"	Clump	Small, green	5-10	Rich violet	Numerous	Rich, sunny	Finest of many varieties.	35c
V. mixed		6"	Clump	Small	5-10	Mixed	Numerous	Fertile, sunny		
V. odorata Rosina		6"	Spreading	Large, good	9-10	Dark rose	Violet	Any	Leaf & flower fragrant	35c
V. Papilio		6"	Clump	Small	5-10	Lilac	Numerous	Fertile, sunny	Splendid new variety.	75c
V. Royal Gem		6"	Clump	Small, green	5-10	Deep blue	Large	Rich, sunny	Fine for cutting, bedding	
YUCCA filamentosa	Adam's Needle	5'	Upright	Long, sword-like	6-7	White	Huge spike	Fertile, sunny	2 yr.	50c



F R U I T

TO the orchardist, a discussion of the different varieties of fruit is not necessary, but, to aid the average home owner, we will discuss here the varieties which will give the best results where the space available for planting is at a premium.

Plant *Cortland* or *McIntosh* for Fall eating apples, and, if one does not desire a large tree or prefers one bearing earlier, purchase the dwarf type. *Baldwin*, *Delicious* and *Rhode Island Greening* will supply the best group of Winter apples. Among pears, *Bartlett* and *Beurre Bosc* are outstanding and give a handsome return.

Every home should have a few peach trees. Although they are rather short lived, they come into bearing quickly, and if one will plant a tree every two years there will always be fruit available. *Champion*, *Elberta*, *J. H. Hale*, and *Belle of Georgia* are very popular varieties which never fail to produce satisfactory results.

Among the plums, *Abundance*, *Burbank* and *Satsuma*, all Japanese varieties, mature quickly and give an abundant yield. The European varieties are best represented by *German Prune* and *Lombard*. Cherries fill a place all their own, and room should be

found for at least a sweet cherry or a sweet and a sour. *Black Tartarian* (purplish-black) and *Governor Wood* (light yellow), as sweet cherries and *Montmorency* as an acid cherry are unsurpassed.

Of the raspberries, the *Plum Farmer* is the best black. *Latham* and *St. Regis Everbearing* give a long fruiting season among the red class. Choose *Eldorado* and *Lucretia Dewberry* for blackberries.

One should reserve a section of the vegetable garden for a block of strawberry plants. Plant *Brandywine* and *Howard 17* for early and late varieties, and *Mastodon* for a Fall crop. Remove bloom from *Mastodon* in Spring and you will be assured berries in Fall when berries are a real treat. The best asparagus variety for home consumption is *Mary Washington*—a very strong grower.

Fruit is not expensive, and for a small amount of money fresh fruit can be grown for dessert or canning every year. The Barnes Bros. Nursery Co. has an enviable reputation in the fruit line, and takes every care and precaution to offer only fruit trees, bushes and vines which are healthy and true to name. You will not make a mistake in taking up your fruit planting problems with us.

Apples

(All of these trees have been examined by Dr. Shaw of the Mass. Fruit Growers Association for trueness to name)

Name	Size and Form	Skin	Flesh	Flavor	Texture	Keeping Quality	Class	Remarks
NEW VARIETIES (1-2 Yr. Budded Stock. 2½ ft. and up, 75c each)								
Early McIntosh.....	.....Large, round.....	.....Dark red.....	White, juicy	Sub-acid	Fine, tender			{ Good for general market and road-side stand. Ripens Aug. 22-Sept. }
Lodi.....	{ Large }	.....Pale yellow.....	.....Juicy.....	{ Sub-acid }	.....Tender.....			{ Cross, Montgomery and Yellow }
Macoun.....		.....Dark red.....	White, juicy		.....Fine, tender.....		Standard	{ Transparent. Superior. Early. }
Medina.....		.....Yellow ground.....	.....Juicy.....		.....Sweet.....			{ Late McIntosh type. Ripens late Oct. }
Orleans.....	.....Large.....	.....Dark red.....	.....Juicy.....	Sub-acid	Fine, crisp			{ Like Delicious. Prolongs Del. season }
Red Sauce.....	.....Conical, large.....	.....Dark red.....	.....Red.....	Tart	Coarse, crisp			{ Delicious type. Keeps 6 weeks longer in common storage. }
Red Spy.....	.....Large.....	.....Bright red.....	.....	Sub-acid	Fine, tender			{ Good for cooking. Autumn apple... }
								{ Typical Spy, except in color }
STANDARD SUMMER APPLES								
Duchess of Oldenburg..	{ Large, round, }	Red, yellow-streaked	Yellow, juicy	Sub-acid	Fine, tender			{ Good cooking apple }
Red Astrachan.....	.....oblate.....	Yellow, striped red	White, juicy	Acid	Fine, crisp, tender			
Red Gravenstein.....	.....Large, oblate.....	.....Almost solid red.....	Yellow, juicy		Fine, tender	Good	Standard	{ Good market apple }
Williams Early Red.....	.....Medium, round, conic.....	Yellow, striped red	White, juicy	Sub-acid	Tender, coarse			{ Bears young, 3rd or 4th year }
Yellow Transparent.....	.....Medium, round, oval.....	.....Pale yellow.....	White, juicy		Fine, tender			{ Bears young }
STANDARD AUTUMN APPLES								
Fameuse or Snow.....	.....Medium, round, conic.....	.....Bright red.....	White, juicy		Tender	Very good	Standard	{ Good in cold climates }
Fall Pippin.....	.....Very large, round.....	.....Clear yellow.....	{ Yellow, }	Sub-acid	Fine, tender			{ Good eating apple }
Hubbardston Nonesuch	.....Medium, round, ovate.....	Yellow, mottled red	{ juicy }		Fine, tender			
Maiden's Blush.....	.....Medium, oblate.....	Yell., crimson blush	{ White, }	{ Sub-acid }	{ Fine, }	Good	Std.	{ Good cooking and evaporating apple }
McIntosh Red.....	.....Large, round, oblate.....	Red-striped carmine	{ juicy }		{ tender }	Fine	Std. & Dwf.	{ General favorite }
Opalescent.....	.....Large, round, conic.....	Yellow, red blush	{ Yellow, }	Mild, sub-acid	Tender	Very good		
Pound Sweet.....	.....Very large, globular.....	.....Yellow.....	{ juicy }	Sweet	Firm, crisp	Good	Std.	{ Good for baking, canning, stewing }
Wealthy.....	.....Med., round, conic.....	Yellow, striped red	White, juicy	Sub-acid	Fine, tender	Very good		{ Good eating apple }

Apples—Continued

Name	Size and Form	Skin	Flesh	Flavor	Texture	Keeping Quality	Class	Remarks
WINTER APPLES								
Baldwin	Large, round, conic.	Yellow, red blush	Yellow, juicy	Sub-acid	Coarse-tender	Very good	Std. & Dwf.	Standard winter apple. Good market. Cross, McIntosh and Ben Davis.
Cortland	Large, round	Dark red	White, juicy	Slightly sub-acid	Fine, crisp, tender	Good	Standard	Fine keeper; common storage to January; cold storage, March.
Delicious	Large, round, conic	Yellow, red blush	Yellow, juicy	Sub-acid	Coarse, tender		Std. & Dwf.	Outstanding. Fine keeper and shipper.
Golden Russet	Med., round, oblate	Russet			Fine, tender			Eating and cooking. Best for cider
Jonathan	Small, round, conic	Yell., carmine stripe			Fine, tender		Std.	Fine table apple
King	Large, round	Yellow, mottled red			Coarse, tender	Very good		Fine all-purpose apple
Northern Spy	Large, round, conic	Yellow, splashed carmine	Yellow, juicy	Sub-acid	Fine, tender		Std. & Dwf.	Fine shipper and keeper
Rhode Island Greening	Large, round	Greenish yellow						Fine cooking and eating apple. Excellent for storage, market.
Rome Beauty	Medium, round	Yellow, mottled red		Mild, sub-acid	Med. grain, crisp	Good		Late keeper
Roxbury Russet	Large, oblate	Russet		Sub-acid	Coarse, tender	Very good		Excellent for cider. Late keeper
Talman Sweet	Medium, globular	Yellow	White, dry	Sweet	Fine, firm	Good		Good for eating and cooking.
Wagener	Medium, oblate	Red, carmine stripes	White, juicy	Sub-acid	Fine, tender	Very good	Standard	
Winter Banana	Large, round, conic	Yellow, red blush	Yellow, juicy	Mild, sub-acid	Coarse, tender	Good		(Can be picked hard ripe and marketed ahead of other varieties. Keeps till late Spring.
Richared	Large, round, conic	Solid red	Yellow, juicy	Sub-acid	Fine, tender	Best		

CRAB APPLES

Transcendent	Small	Yellow, red cheek	Yellow, juicy	Acid	Crisp, fine	Good	Std.	Good for jelly
Hyslop	round	Dark red						

PRICES**Standard Varieties**

	Each	10	100
2 yr., $\frac{1}{2}$ in. and up, 5-7'	\$.55	\$5.00	\$45.00
2 yr., $\frac{1}{2}$ in.- $\frac{1}{4}$ in., 4-6'	.45	4.00	35.00
2 yr., $\frac{1}{4}$ in.- $\frac{1}{8}$ in., 4-5'	.35	3.00	25.00
1 yr., 4-5'	.45	4.00	35.00
1 yr., 3-4'	.35	3.00	25.00

Dwarf Varieties

2 yr., $\frac{5}{8}$ in. and up	Each, \$1.00; 10, \$9.00
SPECIAL: Excellent, well-rooted standard trees, many of them branched, but a little too small for 4-5' size.	
2 yr., $\frac{3}{8}$ in., 3-4', 25c each; 10, \$2.25; 100, \$20.00.	

Richared Delicious

	1-11	12-24	25-49	50-99	100-399
Trees	each	each	each	each	each
5-7 ft.	\$1.10	\$.90	\$.75	\$.65	\$.60
4-5 ft.	1.00	.80	.70	.60	.55
3-4 ft.	.85	.75	.65	.55	.50
2-3 ft.			.55	.45	.40

Quantity prices apply only when a quantity of one variety and size is ordered. 5 of a variety and size at 10 rate; 50, at 100 rate; 300, at 1000 rate. Write for 1000 lot prices.

Raspberries

Name	Size and Form	Color	Flavor	Texture	Season	Remarks	Prices
Plum Farmer	Large	Black	Mild		Early	Fine shipper	
Columbian	Large, round	Dull purple	Mild	Firm	Midseason	Fine canning	10, 45c;
Cuthbert	Conical	Crimson			Midseason to late	Succeeds everywhere one of most popular	100, \$4.00; 1000, \$35.00
Herbert	Large	Red		Good	Midseason	Hardy	10, 45c; 100, \$4.00; 1000, \$35.00
Latham						Splendid shipper. Best of all. New.	10, 75c; 100, \$6.50; 1000, \$50.00
King	Medium	Light red	Inspid	Soft, tender	Early	Best early	10, 45c; 100, \$4.00; 1000, \$35.00
St. Regis Everbearing		red		Firm	Everbearing	Best everbearing for home use	10, 45c; 100, \$4.00; 1000, \$35.00

Blackberries

Name	Size & Form	Color	Flavor	Texture	Season	Remarks	Prices
Eldorado	Large		Sweet		Midseason	Extra fine. Seeds small.	10, 45c
Mersereau		Jet black	Very sweet	Firm, soft core	Late		100, \$4.00
Snyder	Medium		sweet			Heavy producer. Old variety. Not very hardy in this section.	1000, \$35.00
Lucretia (Dewberry)	Large		Sweet			Finest of all. Cover like strawberries in winter. Tie up for best results.	

Strawberries

Name	Size and Form	Skin	Flesh	Flavor	Texture	Season	Remarks	Prices
Brandywine	Large, globose	Deep crimson	Dark		Good. Hollow core.		Fine for canning, preserving	
Chesapeake	Conical	Light red	Light	Sub-acid	Firm	Late	Best late variety	25:
Gibson	Large	Dark red	Dark				Splendid canning	80c
Glen Mary	Medium to large. Conical	Dull crimson			Rather soft, core solid	Midseason	Does better with cross fertilization	
Howard 17	Large	Glossy red		Sweet	Firm	Early, long season	Finest of all strawberries	100:
Marshall	Large, round	Dark scarlet		Sub-acid		Midseason		\$2.00
Senator Dunlop	Conical		Red	Sweet				
Wm. Belt	Large	Dark red		Sub-acid		Midseason	Good shipper and bearer. One of the best	1000:
Champion	Medium			Sweet	Firm			\$12.00
Mastodon	Large	Deep red		Sub-acid		Everbearing	Largest of everbearing	
Progressive	Medium	Dark red		Sweet			Quality fruit in every way	

Mulberries

Name	Form	Skin	Flesh	Flavor	Season	Remarks	Prices
Russian	Medium	Violet-black	Violet-black	Sweet, insipid	Early summer	Widely used for hedges, windbreaks. Very hardy.	3-4 ft., 50c each.

Pears

Name	Size and Form	Skin	Flesh	Flavor	Texture	Class	Season	Remarks
Bartlett	Oblong, obtuse	Yellow, blush cheek	Yellow white	Sweet, melting	Fine grain	Std. Dwf.	Sept.	Fine for eating, canning, marketing.
Beurre D'Anjou	Large, oblong	Yell., clouded russet	White	Sweet, buttery	Firm but granular	Std.	Nov., Dec.	Good early winter commercial variety
Beurre Bosc	Oblong; long tapering neck	Yellow or russet	Yellow white, very juicy	Musky	Slightly granular, tender	Std.	Oct., Nov.	Finest eating. Tree slow growing.
Clapp's Favorite	Large, oblate obtuse	Lem. yellow and red	Yellow	Sweet, melting	Granular, tender	Std. Dwf.	Aug., Sept.	Good for local trade, to precede Bartlett.
Kieffer	Large, oval	Yell., pink red blush	Yellow white	Astringent	Very granular, coarse	Std.	Oct., Nov.	Excellent cooking and canning pear.
Seckel	Round, small	Reddish brown	Yellow	Very sweet	Fine grain	Std. Dwf.	Late Sept.	Fine for cooking, eating and market.
Sheldon	Round	Green, yell., red blush	White	Sweet	Granular, tender	Std.	Sept., Oct.	Good keeper, shipper. Fine for eating.

PRICES

Standard Pear Trees				Dwarf Pear Trees	
	Each	10	100		
$\frac{1}{8}$ in. cal., and up, 5-7 ft.	\$.65	\$6.00	\$55.00	2 yr., $\frac{5}{8}$ in. cal., 4-5 ft.	Each, 75c; 10, \$6.50
$\frac{1}{8}$ to $\frac{1}{4}$ in. cal., 4-6 ft.	.55	5.00	45.00		
$\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ in. cal., 3-4 ft.	.45	4.00	35.00		

Prices of Beurre Bosc is 15c per tree extra.

Peaches

Name	Size and Form	Skin	Flesh	Flavor	Texture	Type	Season (Conn.)	Remarks
NEW VARIETIES								
Originated at New Jersey Experiment Station and considered superior to the older varieties ripening at the same season								
Cumberland	Large, oval		White					Seedling of Belle, crossed with Greensboro. Precedes Carman
Eclipse	Oval	Dark red	Yellow	Good	Fine-grained	Freestone		Seedling of Belle, excellent shipper. Recommended to replace Hiley.
Golden Jubilee	Large, round			Sweet, juicy	Stringy, tender			
Radiance	Large, oval		White					Belle seedling crossed with Greensboro. Good for home and commercial orch.

STANDARD VARIETIES

Greensboro	Oblong, oval	Greenish white, crimson cheek	White	Juicy, sweet	Tender	Semi-clinging	Early Aug.	Good variety to start market season.
Nectar	Medium, oval	Yell., light crims. cheek	Yellow				Mid-August	Hardy in bud. Thin out for best results.
Carman	Round, oval	White, red cheek	White	Juicy, sweet	Good quality			
Hiley	Oblong, conic	Creamy, red flush	Cream white	Pleasant	Firm and tender			
Rochester	Large, round	Yellow, red blush	Yellow		Tender	Free-stone	Late Aug.	Quality peach
Mountain Rose	Medium, oval	Whitish and dark red	White		Fine	Semi-freestone		
Champion	Large	Cream white, red cheek	White	Juicy, sweet	Stringy, tender			
Belle of Georgia		White						
Early Elberta	Large, round	Yellow			Stringy, tender			
J. H. Hale	Very large, round	Red and yellow			Firm, fine grain			Fine shipper. Bloom self-sterile. Plant close to another var., as Elberta.
Elberta	Large	Light yellow, red cheek	Yellow		Stringy, tender	Freestone	Early Sept.	Best selling peach.
Foster	Large, round	Deep yellow, dark red		Spicy, sweet	Coarse, tender			
Frances	Large, oval	Yellow, red cheek		Juicy, sweet	Coarse, tender			
Crawford's Early	Large, round, oval	Yellow		Juicy	Tender			
Old Mixon	Round	White	White		Stringy			
Stump of the World	Medium	Cream white, red blush	White	Juicy, sweet	Tender	Near freestone		
Brackett	Large, oblong	Yellow, red blush						
Crosby	Medium, round	Orange-yell., red blush	Yellow	Juicy	Stringy	Freestone	Mid-Sept.	Fruit buds frost-proof.
Crawford's Late	Large	Yellow, dull red cheek			Tender			Not too hardy in bud.
Iron Mountain	Large, egg-shaped	White, slight blush	White	Sweet, juicy	Tender	Semi-free-stone	Late Sept.	
Fox Seedling	Medium	Cream white, red cheek		Juicy				Heavy bearer.
Lizzie	Large	Lemon yell., red cheek						Good shipper.

PRICES OF STANDARD VARIETIES OF PEACHES

	Each	10	100	
$\frac{3}{8}$ in. cal., 4-6 ft.	\$.45	\$4.00	\$35.00	5 of one variety and size at 10 rate
$\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal., 3-4 ft.	.35	3.00	25.00	50 of one variety and size at 100 rate
Extra size	.60	5.50	50.00	300 of one variety and size at 1000 rate

Cumberland, Eclipse, Golden Jubilee, and Radiance 10c each extra. Quantity prices apply only when a quantity of one variety and size is ordered.

Plums

Name	Form	Skin	Flesh	Flavor	Texture	Season	Remarks
JAPANESE VAR.							
Abundance.....	Round, ovate.	Dark red.	{ Yellow, } juicy	{ Sweet }	Tender.	{ Aug. }	{ Clingstone, fine }.....best picked before ripe.....
Burbank.....	Round, conic.	Dark red, yell. ground	{ Yellow }	{ Sweet }	Firm, tender	Late July	{ for canning }.....good keeper and shipper.....
Red June.....	Round, conic.	Vermillion red.	Yellow	{ Sweet, almond-like }	Firm, tender	Aug., Sept.	Clingstone.....
Satsuma.....	Round, cordate	Purple red.	Purple red, juicy.	{ Sweet }	Coarse, fibrous	Aug., Sept.	{ Semi-clingstone; good keeper and shipper. Excellent for canning. }
Wickson.....	Large, cordate	Dark red, yell. ground	Amber yell., juicy	Sweet	Coarse, fibrous	Aug.	Clingstone; best planted where peaches succeed
EUROPEAN VAR.							
Bradshaw.....	{ Large, oval }	Violet red.	{ Yellow, } juicy	{ Sweet }	Tender, fibrous	Aug.	Semi-freestone, good shipper.....
Fellemburg.....	{ Large, oval }	Purple	Yellow green, juicy	{ Sweet }	Tender	Sept.	Freestone (French & Italian Prune) good for drying
German Prune.....	{ Oval }	Greenish yellow.	Yellow, juicy.	{ Sweet }	Firm	Sept.	Freestone. Excellent for canning
Imperial Gage.....	{ Oval }	Greenish yellow.	Yellow, juicy.	{ Sweet }	Tender	Sept.	Freestone. Plant in sandy soils
Lombard.....	Round.	Purple brown.	Green yellow, juicy	{ Sweet }	Firm	Sept.	Semi-freestone. Best for culinary purposes.
Reine Claude.....	Round, oval	Greenish yellow.	Golden yellow.	{ Sweet }	Tender	Sept.	Semi-freestone. Fine for market.
Shropshire Damson.....	Oval.	Purplish black.	Yellow, juicy	Tart	Tender	Sept.	Semi-freestone.
Yellow Egg.....	Long, oval.	Golden yellow.	Yellow, juicy	Sweet	Coarse.	Sept.	Semi-freestone. Good cooking.

PRICES

	Each	10	100
$\frac{1}{8}$ in. cal., and up, 5-7 ft.....	\$.60	\$5.50	\$45.00
$\frac{1}{8}$ to $\frac{1}{4}$ in. cal., 4-6 ft.....	.50	4.50	40.00
$\frac{1}{8}$ to $\frac{1}{4}$ in. cal., 3-4 ft.....	.40	3.50	30.00

Quinces

Name	Form	Skin	Flesh	Flavor	Texture	Season	Remarks	Prices
Orange.....	{ Round }	Golden yellow.	Pale yellow, juicy	{ Sub-acid }	{ Tender }	Sept. 30th	{ Very good }	Each 10 100
Champion.....	{ Round }	Green	Juicy	{ Sub-acid }	{ Tender }	Oct. 10th.	{ for canning }	$\frac{1}{8}$ in. cal., and up, 4-5 ft... \$.70 ... \$6.50 ... \$55.00

Asparagus

Name	Form	Flavor	Texture	Season	Remarks	Prices
Giant Argenteuil..	{ Large }	{ Sweet }	{ Tender }	{ Early }	Fine for early market	1 yr. roots: 100, \$1.00; 1000, \$7.50. 2 yr. roots: 25, 75c; 100, \$2.00; 1000, \$15.00
Mary Washington..	{ Large }	{ Sweet }	{ Tender }	{ Early }	Vigorous and very early	1 yr. roots: 100, \$1.50; 1000, \$10.00. 2 yr. roots: 25, \$1.00; 100, \$3.00; 1000, \$20.00

Rhubarb

Myatt's Linnaeus.....	Each, 20c; 10, \$1.50; 100, \$10.00
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Cherries

Name	Form	Size	Skin	Flesh	Flavor	Texture	Season	Remarks	Prices
Black Tartarian.....	{ Large }	Very large.	Purple black.	Red.	Sweet	Tender.		Very popular.	Each 10 100
Chase.....	{ Large }	Large.	Black.	Black.	Sour			Mazzard root stock only.	$\frac{1}{8}$ in. cal. up, 5-7'
English Morello.....	{ Large }	Medium.	Dark red.	Red.	Acid.	Tender, juicy.	Late.	Productive.	.75 .60 5.50
Governor Wood.....	{ Large }	Large.	Yellow, red cheek	Yellow.	Sweet	Juicy.	Mid-season.	One of the best.	\$.75 \$6.50 \$50.00
Montmorency.....	Round	{ Large }	Light red.	Red.	Acid.			Fruits soon after planting.	$\frac{1}{8}$ to $\frac{1}{4}$ in. cal., 4-6'
Napoleon Bigarreau.....	{ Large }	Very large.	Yellow to red.	Yellow.	Acid.	Tender, juicy			.60 5.50 45.00
Schmidt's Bigarreau.....	{ Large }	Very large.	Black.	Black.	Sweet	Juicy.	Late.	Excellent market variety.	$\frac{1}{8}$ to $\frac{1}{4}$ in. cal., 3-4'
Windsor.....	{ Large }	Large.	Liver-colored.	Red.		Firm.			.50 4.50 40.00
Yellow Spanish.....	{ Large }	Large.	Yellow, red cheek	Yellow					

Both Mahaleb and Mazzard root stocks obtainable

Grapes

Name	Size	Color	Flavor	Season	Remarks	Size	Price
Brighton.....		Red.		Midseason	Fine for home use.		Each 10 100
Caco.....		Wine red.	Sweet		New. Considered one of best.		.40 .3.50 .30.00
Campbell's Early.....		{ Black }		Early	Vigorous and hardy.		.75 .6.50 .
Concord.....	Large.	Black	Sweet		Fine shipper. Most popular		.30 .2.50 .20.00
Delaware.....	Small.	Light red.	Spicy, sweet.		Requires rich soil.		.25 .2.00 .15.00
Diamond.....	Large.	Greenish white.	Sweet		Fine quality. Productive.	2 yr.	.40 .3.50 .30.00
Green Mountain.....	Small.	Green.	Tender, sweet.		Ripens 3 weeks before Concord.		.30 .2.50 .20.00
Moore's Early.....	Large.	Black.		{ Early }	One of best very early grapes.		.75 .6.50 .
Niagara.....	Large.	White.	{ Sweet }	{ Midseason }	Fine white variety.		.30 .2.50 .20.00
Worden.....	Large.	Black.			Fine table grape.		.30 .2.50 .20.00

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Special low-priced combination offers, pages 6, 15, 19, 28, 29.

TERMS—Cash with order for all amounts of \$10.00 or less. We will ship larger orders C.O.D., providing twenty-five per cent of total amount is sent with order. If order is sent by express you pay balance to your express agent upon delivery of stock; if by freight, you pay balance at your bank, where you will find bill of lading, which you give to freight agent, who will deliver shipment to you. Interest at legal rates will be charged on overdue accounts.

SIZE OF ORDERS—Owing to high costs incident to packing and handling, we cannot accept orders amounting to less than \$2.00.

ORDER EARLY—Order immediately, if possible. Late orders are subject to the hazards of being handled in a rush. Moreover, some varieties or sizes may be sold out, causing disappointment.

USE ORDER BLANK—Use one of our regular order blanks when possible. Print your name plainly and state in each order when, where and how to ship. Write letters on a separate sheet of paper.

HOW TO SEND MONEY—By check, express money order, post office money order, bank draft or cash enclosed in registered letter.

PARCEL POST SHIPMENTS—For small packages we recommend Parcel Post, as it is the safest, quickest and most economical method of shipment. If you reside on a rural route, the package will be delivered to your door. The size of package is limited to 100 inches combined length and circumference. The weight is limited to 70 pounds to point within first, second, or third zones, or within 300 miles of Yalesville. To points farther away, the limit is 50 pounds. As it is impossible to accurately estimate the weight, C.O.D. method is most satisfactory, as you pay only actual cost.

TRANSPORTATION CONDITIONS—All goods are sold F.O.B. point of shipment, and travel at the purchaser's risk and expense.

GUARANTEE—Prices do not include any guarantee of growth. The successful growth of a tree or plant is dependent upon many vital conditions over which the nurseryman has no control, such as the planting, cultivation and maintenance, the weather, the soil, the rainfall, etc. Consequently, we cannot guarantee successful growth.

CLAIMS—If there are any claims, they must be made on receipt of goods. Any errors of ours will be promptly and satisfactorily adjusted. *Claims made after ten days from receipt of goods cannot be considered.* We ship only best grades of stock and use great care in packing. Our prices do not allow for replacement of plants that die. However, to meet the customer half way, we will replace material at one-half price. *We can make no exceptions to this rule.*

NON-WARRANTY—(1) If any nursery stock shall prove untrue to the label under which it is sold, provided notice and proper proof thereof are furnished by the purchaser to the seller, the seller shall, at the option of the purchaser, either refill that portion of the order, which was mislabeled, by another delivery of stock, or refund the purchase price; but in any case, we are not to be held responsible for a sum greater than the original selling price of such stock. (2) All sales or agreements of sale are made subject to shortage of nursery stock, fire, frost, floods, drought, or other causes beyond the control of the seller.

INSPECTION—Our nurseries have been thoroughly inspected and found apparently free from injurious insects and diseases.

GRADES—We grade primarily by caliper, height being only approximate, and this places many of our trees in the second grade which might be sold as first grade by those who grade only by height. We consider that good stock, well graded by caliper, will give more satisfaction year after year than when graded by height.

QUANTITY DISCOUNTS—It costs us less per plant to dig a large order and prepare it for shipment than a small order, and we are glad to pass this saving on to our customers. Therefore, we will allow 10% discount on lots of 5 to 50 plants of a single variety, and 20% discount on 50 or more plants of a single variety. In view of the high quality of Barnes Bros. stock, and the care with which it is handled, *we cannot deviate from these quotations*, except in the Special Low-Priced Combination Offers on pages 6, 15, 19, 28, 29. Discounts on 300 or more of a single variety quoted on request.

Our nursery is located on the Boston Post Road, Route 5, three miles south of Meriden, two miles north of Wallingford. Buses of the New England Transportation Company pass our office, leaving the Hartford R. R. Station from the north and New Haven R. R. Station from the south every hour on the hour. Anyone coming from the south may take a bus at New Haven or Wallingford, and from the north at Hartford or Meriden. The local bus line between Wallingford and Meriden is about 15 minutes walk from our office.

THE BARNES BROS. NURSERY CO., YALESVILLE, CONN.

The Original
BARNES BROS. NURSERY
Established 1890